

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 856

晚二月初月三三年三統宣

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1911. 五拜禮

晚一月三英港香港

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SIXPENCE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams

DISARMAMENT SCHEMES IMPOSSIBLE.

STATEMENT IN THE REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 31, 7.50 a.m. In the Berlin Reichstag, when the debate took place on the estimates, the Imperial Chancellor pointed out that since disarmament was voted on at the first Hague conference, nobody had produced a practicable scheme.

Great Britain, in spite of her wish for disarmament, had always insisted that her naval fleet should be the equal if not the superior of any possible combination.

All disarmament schemes, he added, must be wrecked on the question of the basis of adjustment, which was utterly impracticable, and universal arbitration was as impossible as universal disarmament.

JAPANESE NAVY.

ANOTHER BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

(INDEPENDENT NEWS' AGENCY.)

Tokio, March 31.

The launch of the battleship, Settsu, took place at the Kuro naval dock yesterday, in the presence of the Crown Prince.

The function was of a most imposing character.

The Prince embarked on the Kashima, with many officers in Mendance and others to inspect the launching.

The battleship Satsunji followed as an escort of the royal vessel, with the other men of war in port.

In the afternoon the largest Leviathan of the Japanese warships slid smoothly out of the dock into deep water, amid the applause of the thousands who had congregated.

The Crown Prince will repair to Sasebo, where he is to attend the launching of the cruiser Chikuma, on April 1st.

Telegrams.

NEWS SERVICE FOR GERMANY.

REICHSTAG CREATES A NEW DEPARTMENT.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 30, 2.10 p.m.

A telegram from Berlin states the Reichstag has voted the sum of three hundred thousand marks

to the Under-Secretary of State

for Foreign Affairs, in order to obtain exclusive control of a German news service from abroad.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON.

STATE LIBRARY GUTTED.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 30, 2.10 p.m.

A telegram from Washington reports that a great fire has occurred at the Capitol.

The damage is estimated at

five million dollars gold, which does not include the loss occasioned by the destruction of the unique document contained in the State Library, which was gutted.

Nothing was insured.

In yesterday's issue a telegram appeared to the effect that a big conflagration had occurred in the Capitol at Albany, New York State.

This error was evidently due to a lack of knowledge on the part of our London representative. Every state in America has its Capitol, and our wire read "New York State Capitol conflagrated, tremendous loss."

Reuter's to-day supplements and corrects the above message, for we are now informed that the disaster took place in the Capitol of Washington.

JAPANESE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

A NEW ZEALAND REPORT.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 30, 2.10 p.m.

The Wellington correspondent of the "Times" wires that, owing to the late start made, it is doubtful whether the Japanese antarctic expedition will be able to effect a landing this season.

Telegrams.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

NEW SUPER-DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, March 30, 10.25 p.m.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, wife of the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, P.C., First Commissioner of Works, today launched the super-Dreadnought, Monarch, at Elswick.

The Monarch carries a broad side of ten 13.5 inch guns in line with her keel.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, March 30, 10.25 p.m.

It is stated that King George and Queen Mary will probably visit Egypt in November.

HOME POLITICS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, March 30, 10.25 p.m.

The Cheltenham bye-election has been declared null and void.

THE LORD'S VETO.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 30, 2.10 p.m.

The debate on the Referendum Bill, which opened on the 3rd March, has been adjourned indefinitely, in accordance with a suggestion made by Lord Lansdowne.

Nothing was insured.

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March, has been adjourned indefinitely, in accordance with a suggestion made by Lord Lansdowne.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Last night the final two games in this tournament were played and resulted in a win for the Volunteers, by 305. The R.E. "A" team were runners up. At the conclusion of the match, Major-General C. A. Anderson, G.O.C., presented the prizes. The full scores were as under:

Volunteers—

Corpl. Bullock..... 250

Pte. Phillips..... 250

Pte. Wilson..... 186

Pte. Bishop..... 250

S. M. Rogers..... 250

Pte. Hamilton..... 250

Gnr. McLenan..... 250

Capt. Lammert..... 200

R.E. "A" Team—

Q.M.S. Barnfather..... 193

Capt. Heasley..... 189

Lieut. Anton..... 250

Spr. Toonay..... 137

Capt. Addison..... 189

Q. M. S. Starling..... 137

Spr. Gleadow..... 216

Sgt. Hamber..... 250

"PUNCH'S" LATEST.

Charivari.

The annexation of Canada by the United States would, it is now rumoured, be considered an unfriendly act by Germany.

The Prime Minister of Quebec, speaking on the crisis, remarked that it was the desire of the Government to make Quebec the centre of the pulp and paper industry of the world. It might start by making pulp of those reciprocity proposals.

With regard to the new prison reform system there is, we hear, some little discontent in potty criminal circles owing to the fact that only persons who can be properly described as habitual offenders are to come under the scheme, and a condition precedent is that the last offence shall have been a serious one. However a determined effort will be made to rise to the occasion by aiming at the high standard required.

The Turkish Government has undoubtedly been standing on its dignity. The latest rumour is that representations have been made by the Porto to the Quai d'Orsay, in respect of the recent mobbing of weavers of baton costumes in Paris.

Meanwhile the advocates of the trouser-skirt deny that all is lost, and there is some talk of trying to inaugurate an All Breaches Shop-Week.

One great advantage of the new Standard bread seems to have escaped the notice of the general public. Owing to its dark complexion it does not show finger-marks. This should mean a considerable saving in some of our minor restaurants.

A Glasgow merchant who is about to celebrate his golden wedding has, we are told, sent out invitations engraved on thin sheets of gold, worth £5 each. This is the sort of admission card which a mean host requires the guest to bring with him and give up at the door.

An advertisement says there are "7 Days and 7 Ways of Enjoying Sardines." Monday for breakfast, Tuesday for tea, Wednesday hors-d'oeuvre, Thursday on toast; Friday as fish—". We have sometimes heard it alleged that sardines are not always sardines, but we did think that they were invariably fish.

Warning to "Morning Post" contributors.—Wire Ware!

THE HONGKONG TIGER.

DEPREDACTIONS AT SHEK-LO.

For some time past little or nothing has been heard of the ferocious tiger which has been haunting the southern parts of the island and has been seen as close as Kennedy Road. Now it is evident that it has made its reappearance, this time in the Shek-lo district, a few miles distant from Shaukiwan.

On the morning of the 30th, a Chinese farmer went to the police station and reported that one of his cows, which was grazing on the hill-side, had been found mauled by some wild animal during the night of the 29th.

Inspector D. Gourlay visited the spot, and found the cow lying down on the hillside. It weighed about 150 catties.

The cow had fair distinct marks on the head, four in the middle of the neck, four on the shoulders, and four on the hind legs. The body was badly lacerated, and it was not expected that the cow would live. It happens also that on the night of the 27th an Indian constable, who is stationed at Shek-lo, lost a goat. He did not report the fact at the time, but in view of the later discovery he informed his superior of his loss.

AMERICAN NEWS.

(VIA MANILA.)

Washington, March 25.—From the latest news received from Mexico it appears that President Diaz is the great obstacle in the way of peace in Mexico. His party seem to be ready to treat with the rebels but he stands in the way. From recent dispatches it is learned that the entire Mexican cabinet has resigned for the purpose of facilitating peace with the insurgents. So far President Diaz has not accepted the resignations or shown a disposition to

place the rôles.

SEA DETECTIVES.

CLEVER WORK BY OFFICERS OF S.S. MANCHURIA.

A detective story complete comes out-of-the sea by the good ship Manchuria which arrived at Manila from San Francisco on Sunday.

While the vessel lay at Yokohama, thieves, provided with a duplicate key, opened the strong box of the Chinese interpreter and made off with \$5,000.

The thieves turned the trick at Yokohama to create the impression that Japanese crooks were responsible, but they overreached themselves. After taking the money they relocked the strong box and this convinced the several amateur detectives among the ship's officers that it was the professional police call an "inside job." On that theory they went to work—Captain Dixon, Chief Officer Tajirui, Chief Engineer Bunker, Purser Bourne and several others.

Results came fast. Somebody remembered having seen a member of the crew in front of the interpreter's room, acting in an excited manner. He was an old pauper of twenty years' service in the company. The briefest of third degree work brought damaging admissions and some of the money. It also implicated a steward boy.

Stung by the disgrace and loss of face the old pauper became frantic and made a desperate effort to end his life in the waters of the Japan Sea. He broke from his guardians and made a dash for the rail. The handless he wore handicapped him somewhat, but he made a hard fight for it. The chief officer covered him with a revolver but he begged to be shot. He was close to the rail and fighting to get over when the chief engineer dropped him with a punch and held him down.

Three days in irons without opium were too much for the old man, and the night before Nagasaki was reached he gave up the secret of the rest of the hidden money. He and his accomplice had hidden it under a lining of a big ice box. Tens and twenties came out covered with a coating of frost but they warmed up later on. In one cold cache was \$1,250 and the money was recovered down to the last cent.

At Nagasaki the police took charge of the old pauper and the young steward servant and started them back to Yokohama for trial.

AVIATION.

FAST FLIGHT IN FRANCE.

A Reuter telegram from Toulouse states that the airman M. Morin has flown from Pau to Toulouse, a distance of 122 miles in one hour 40 minutes. This gives an average speed of 73·2 miles an hour.

In 1909 the "record" for speed (50 miles an hour) was made by the French airman M. Delagrange, and in 1910 M. Leblanc, also of French nationality, made a flight at a speed of 67·5 miles an hour. The speed of Mr. Radley, the British airman, at Lanark, of 75 miles an hour is not officially recognized. On January 20 last it was reported from Lima that M. Bienvie made a flight of 25 miles in 10 minutes, which works out at 65·7 miles an hour.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

BIG SEIZURE MADE AT MANILA.

Manila papers to hand report one of the biggest seizures of smuggled opium made in recent months.

The drug came from Hongkong, and was secreted in barrels of cement consigned to a Manila importer. It was being taken away from the Zafiro in a public currovia when the authorities seized it.

In all 150 lbs, valued at ten thousand pesos, were captured. The only arrest made was that of the driver of the currovia, who protests his innocence.

There was another haul made on the following day. The cement containing the drug was taken from the wharf to lighters and it was there that the transfer was again made to the currovia. A careful examination of the wharf led to the search of the lighter and 450 microtins were found, making a total seizure of 68 kilos of opium which is worth in the local market the sum of P20,000.

Another seizure was made at Cavite. The Chinese were caught red-handed boiling down the drug in a large kettle and a thorough search brought to light a total of 30 kilos of opium and 10 kilos of morphine, thus making the value of the total capture in one week just a few pesos short of 32,000.

THE DEVANHA.

STILL DELAYED BY FOG.

We have received from the Hon. Mr. E. A. Haworth a letter stating that the P. & O. Company has received a wireless message, despatched late last evening and transmitted through the Japanese wireless station in Formosa via Sharp Peak, to the effect that the a.s. Devanha is still delayed by dense fog and cannot therefore arrive in Hongkong to-day. The Captain hopes to be able to bring his ship into port by daylight to-morrow.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....
Sterling.....\$1,500,000 at 2%.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$16,250,000
\$31,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Keckwick Chairman,
G. H. Mellurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman,
F. H. Armstrong, C. R. Lenzenau,
Esq., Chief Manager,
G. Balloch, Esq., F. Libb, Esq.,
Andrew Forbes, W. Logan, Esq.,
Esq., Robert Stewart,
G. Fleischman, Esq.,
C. S. Gabby, Esq., H. A. Sibley, Esq.,
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB,
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter,
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED,
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....\$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 24th Mar., 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND.... " 16,660,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO HANKOW,
KOBE TIENSIN,
OSAKA PEKIN,
NAGASAKI NEWCHWANG,
LONDON DALNY,
LYONS PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO LIAOYANG,
HONOLULU MUKDEN,
BOMBAY TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3-1/2 " "
" 1 " 2-1/2 " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND....Gold \$3,250,000
Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3½ " "
For 3 " 3 " "

GEO. HOOG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

THE BRITISH FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce or best Lanes.

Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1911. [11]

D E U T S C H A S I A T I S C H E BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

I HAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN,
BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothchild & Sons.

The UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BRITAIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION, PRE-DISCOUNT GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [22]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Watkin, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, Esq., P.L.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.

Insurance in Force...\$97,555,885.00

Assets.....8,415,250.00

Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00

Insurance Fund.....8,216,818.00

E. F. FERTS KNOX, Esq.,
District Manager, Canton, Macao
B. V. TAPE, Esq.,
District Secretary, Philippines.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector,
Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD,
HONGKONG:
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.
C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [810]

G. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5

of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Confining Walls limewashed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed, but must be Chained.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the rate of 95 cents per door on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1911. [1015]

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD. Props.

Banks

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WE despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STREAMERS TO HAUL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.....DEVAHNA, NOV. Sno Special

Capt. H. Powell, 1st April. Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About Freight and

PENANG, COLOMBO, Capt. G. R. Longden, R.N. 6th April. Passage.

PORT SAID & MARSELLES, SICILY, About Freight and

MOJI, KOBE, CAPT. C. H. Watkins, R.N. 8th April. Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SICILY, About Freight and

YOKOHAMA, CAPT. C. H. Watkins, R.N. 8th April. Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, BORNEO, About Freight and

PENANG, COLOMBO, Capt. W. H. S. Hall, 10th Apr. Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 30th March, 1911. [4]

Hotels.**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [26]

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

GRAND HOTEL,
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
Telephone 197.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Special rates for families on application.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor, Hongkong, 13th February, 1911.

J. H. OXBERRY, Manager. [26]

Hongkong, 13th February, 1911.

ASTOR HOUSE (LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL), QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, recently renovated, and under entirely new Management. Large and comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine under the supervision of an experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, Proprietor, Telephone, 170. Manager, Telegrams "Astor." [24]

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

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of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

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Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed, but must be Chained.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the rate of 95 cents per door on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1911. [26]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

PROSPECTUS, ESTIMATES, ETC. FREE. [38]

BELLE VIEW HOTEL, Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

9 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,

THE ARMY—FROM WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

[BY ALLAN SUTOR.]

WASTAGE.

A boy of 15 years was brought up at West London Police Court last week on charge of deserting from the Royal Fusiliers. The magistrate stated that, owing to his tender years, he could not pass judgment on the boy, and that he must be dealt with by the Civilian's Court at Westminster. This suggestion by the magistrate is an excellent one. There is here a great opportunity for the ladies of the Territorial Nursing Association. Why not hand the boy over to them?—Hitherto, our War Secretary has been so busy visualizing forces that have no reality, that he has not yet had sufficient time to ascertain what sort of occupation his forces are intended to pursue. The case of this child ought to give him a little light on the subject. But in case there should be any misconception of the matter, it is perhaps better to explain that the child is one of our great store of soldiers. He is one of those who would be left behind. But there are others. There is now a regular and systematic wastage of 7,000 men, per annum. This happens after they have been trained. The pecuniary loss amounts to £210,000 a year. During the six years 1902-07 the number of men lost was 75,350. In money, this means a throwing away of £5,309,320.

RIDING LESSONS IN THE ARGENTINE.

In the current number of the "Cavalry Journal," General Sir Rolt-Baden-Powell gives an amusing description of the methods adopted in one of the Cavalry riding schools in the Argentine Republic for teaching the recruits to ride. In order to show that they are not embarrassed in any way while in the act of negotiating the various hurdles, they are required to keep shouting aloud the substance of the lectures, to which they have listened before going to the riding school. One recruit is described as riding gaily round the school at a gallop shouting "The Republic has as its President the distinguished Señor Don Porras" when his horse suddenly struck a fence and reared over. The gallant horseman, as he turned a somersault in the air, continued to shout "And the name of the Adjutant-General of the Army is Augurria." And as he finally landed bruised, dizzy and confused, he was still heard crying out, "and the Colonel of the regiment is Marco di Paolo!"

OFFICERS FROM THE RANKS.

Mr. Kellaway, M.P., has been trying hard to find out the truth in regard to the granting of commissions to "rankers." He asked if the shortage in officers could be removed by increasing the opportunities open to suitable men of obtaining commissions from the ranks." Mr. Haldane replied, "No difficulties are placed in the way." Now if anyone wishes to find out the value of our War Secretary's statement, let him consult any N.C.O. on this subject. The editor of the "National Review" is content in the current issue to describe Mr. Haldane as humble. That is a very mild term. But with regard to the administration of public affairs, we exercise a noble charity. That is one of the evil signs of the times. With regard to private affairs, we are implacable.

THE GREAT DEFICIENCY OF OFFICERS.
A military contemporary, in commenting recently on the shortage of officers, mentions its belief "that the evil lies to a great extent in the uncertain future offered by the Army as a profession." 80 or 90 per cent. of the officers who left the service of their own free will were men who were disgusted with the whole show. Major A. B. Churchill states that "the facts are not exaggerated." He says, "It is not too much to say that things are not as they should be, and that officers who bring waste, neglect, and worse to notice, do so at the personal risk of seriously imperilling their future prospects." If officers were only allowed to speak, they would tell a pretty tale.

On March 5th, 1908, Mr. Haldane, talking of the deficiency of officers, said, "We are calculating on getting a certain number of men who are likely to succeed to property." This statement is

from a lawyer who has been recently touring the country inveighing against the injudicious class distinctions—especially those enjoyed by the propertied classes! That sort of clap-trap is cheap. What soldiers want is to be led by the best men, irrespective of any class. Soldiers do not object to dead ancestors; their objection is to living men who have not acted up to the example of gallant forebears.—"Jolin Ball."

PORTUGUESE CONSUL'S COMPLAINT.

ARSON ATTEMPTED.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT—

Canton, March 30.—The Portuguese Consul has written to the Canton Viceroy stating that an attempt at arson was made in the Portuguese missionary chapel, in the Wo Hop village of King Shan district. It appears that many villagers placed some inflammable materials under the back of the chapel, with the intention of setting fire to it. Had it not been for the timely discovery made by the watchman, the premises would have been burnt down, with loss of life. The outrage was reported by the missionaries to the local magistrate, who however took no notice of the matter.

The Portuguese Consul asked the Canton Viceroy to instruct the magistrate to have those connected with this outrage arrested and punished, and to extend the magistrates every protection in future. On receipt of the communication, the Canton Viceroy has instructed the magistrate accordingly.

CHINESE BUILD AEROPLANES.

CONSTRUCTORS IN CANTON.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT—

Canton, March 30.—A few days ago, four Chinese professors who have completed a course of engineering in America, paid a visit to the Viceroy. They informed the Viceroy that they were able to construct aeroplanes capable of attaining a good speed, of ascending a height of over 300 feet, and carrying a great deal in weight. An aviating machine built by them had already arrived in Hongkong. They begged the Viceroy to grant them permission to bring it to Canton, and to make a series of flights.

They submitted two plans of the aeroplane, and explained the different parts of the machine. The Viceroy told them that it was not necessary to have a permit, as he would despatch a gunboat to Hongkong to take it back. If the flights were successful, His Excellency would find a school for the study of aviation, and would appoint them as instructors in the hope that these aeroplanes will be useful to the army in case of operations.

The Viceroy has instructed the military training department to provide quarters for these professors.

Naval men, and, indeed, the general public, will be interested to learn that the Thames Iron Works, the parents of our largest battleship, will give an exhibition at the Festival of Empire, at the Crystal Palace, of how a British warship is built, equipped and armed. This will be a display the like of which has never before been given in the history of naval construction.

Public Company

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARELY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [985]

On March 5th, 1908, Mr. Haldane, talking of the deficiency of officers, said, "We are calculating on getting a certain number of men who are likely to succeed to property." This statement is

Public Companies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the third day of APRIL, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the submitted Resolutions will be proposed:

(1) That Article No. 90 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:

"An remuneration for their services the General Managers shall retain or be paid out of the funds of the Company a salary at the rate of Seven thousand and Two hundred dollars per annum; and a commission of five per centum on the net profits of the Company in every year in which the net profits shall amount to seven per centum of the capital of the Company"

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words

"in which the net profits shall amount to seven per centum of the capital of the Company."

(2) That Article No. 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:

"The Consulting Committee other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration Two thousand Five hundred dollars for each year that the net profits amount to seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportion and manner as the Consulting Committee may determine in its default equally."

Do struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted:

"Article No. 92
"Each member of the Consulting Committee not being a member of the General Managers' firm shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services the sum of Five hundred dollars per annum."

(3) That Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted, namely:

"Article No. 104
"All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company until claimed, and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company. This clause shall not be deemed to constitute the Company a trustee of unclaimed dividends and no dividends shall bear interest as against the Company and dividend shall not be deemed a specialty."

(1) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby affected shall be deemed to have been effected and to have come into force as on the first day of January, 1910.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of March, 1911.

By Order,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARELY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [985]

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARELY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st Dec., 1910, and of declaring dividends, &c.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [985]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON

JESSELTON, KUDAT, BORNEO. SATURDAY,
and SANDAKAN..... Capt. F. Sonnen 1st April, at
(T. 5,050) 9 A.M.KOBE & YOKOHAMA " PRINZ WALDMAR"..... About TUESDAY,
Capt. F. Iseki 14th April.NAPLES, GENOA, LUTZOW. WEDNESDAY,
ALGIERS, GIBRAL-TAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN..... Capt. D. Welhelmi 5th April,
at Noon (T. 17,800)SHANGHAI, TSING-TAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA " PRINZ LUDWIG"..... About WEDNESDAY,
Capt. F. Binzer 5th April.MANILA, YAP, MARONI, SAMA, RAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE..... SATURDAY,
Capt. F. Iseki 22nd April, at Daylight (T. 6,100)

At the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1911. (7)

To Let.

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap Rent.

NEW and COMMODOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession. Cheap Rental.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [968]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 64, DÜBELS STREET. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st Mar., 1911. [961]

TO LET.

NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. GODOWNS, 151 to 156, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Name stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 24th Mar., 1911. [153]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [863]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vœux Road Central.

Telephone No. 090.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [78]

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

(S) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

writes as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that

Mr. LI KWONG, LOONG

furnished the Annex to our

Dispensary and gave us every

satisfaction."

(S) A. S. Watson & Co.

13th May, 1891.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 24, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 92, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

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992] Other Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Corner D'Aguilar Street and Queen's Road. [920]

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

Prescriptions Accurately Filled.

Corner D'Aguilar Street and Queen's Road. [920]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1911. [497]

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

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TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E
VIRY OLD LIQUOR
SCOTCH WHISKY
A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS'
STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.
A. B.C., 6th edition
Western Union.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1911

LOCAL STREET TRAFFIC.

Owing to the recent accidents, unfortunately fatal, caused by motor cars—the Hongkong traffic problem is a fruitful subject of discussion at the moment. What ever may be said good of Hongkong, and that is much, we cannot congratulate ourselves upon a well-regulated street traffic. The local variety is indeed the worst we know of in a city of this size. With the rapid growth of locomotion of all kinds the problem calls for settlement with ever-increasing urgency.

The condition of our streets, congested at times, out of all proportion to the volume of traffic and their width, we refer of course only to the main thoroughfares is due to the failure of the public and the police alike to realise that rapid means freedom of movement. The faster street traffic is carried on the less danger of anything approaching a block; and, although this may not appear reasonable, the less danger of accident. The motto of the directors of traffic in London, in this respect the best

policed city in the world, is "Pass along there!" and when one remembers how matters are arranged in that capital the spectacle of the London-footed pedestrians of Hongkong and its calmly indifferent policemen is a pitiful one. What could reflect greater discredit on the regulators of a city than the incident we witness many times a day in Hongkong of pedestrians majestically stalking along the roadway, holding up or diverting to the wrong side the vehicular traffic that should have priority? One can imagine the rude shock to their feelings such persons would experience if they deserted the side walk for the road in, say, Piccadilly. And if they were run down but little sympathy would be expended on them.

The day is approaching, as it has already dawned, in Shanghai, when our street traffic will change its character by an increased speed. Two years ago the Model Settlement was rent in the throes of a traffic controversy. The one side bewailed the arrival of motor cars, tram cars, carriages, anything in fact that made sauntering in the streets an exercise to be avoided. The other side, with visions of twice the amount of business done in the same time, purchased motors and carriages, and strenuously supported tram lines. The issue, of course, was never in doubt; the days of the bullock wagon and the sedan are dead as Ninov, and we note from northern exchanges, that Colonel Bruce, Chief of the Shanghai police, now advocates the prohibition of wheelbarrows and handcarts, which he terms "relics of a by-gone age." The change is coming in Hongkong, the advent of the motor cars is its first sign, and it therefore behoves the police to gird up their loins and attempt to instil some rudimentary idea of the principles of street traffic into the minds of local "slow-coaches." By so doing they will lessen the danger of accidents.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Abdullah Ibrahim and Co., \$10; G. Falconer and Co., \$10; Tisdall, Esq., \$5.

The Manila papers announced the approaching marriage of Dr. Thomas P. Merchant and Miss Ruth Harrison Fenschi, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Albert Fenschi. The bride's brother, Francis, is at school here.

Manila Trade School students are now busy constructing a storehouse and shop building in which to install the new pottery school which will be transferred from Laguna to Manila as soon as the building is completed.

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The following regimental appointment is made, dated 31st March, 1911.—Lieut. H. M. Liepmann, 13th Rajputs, Double Company Officer, to be Adjutant, vice Capt. G. B. St. Pierre Burney, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

A meeting of the Phoenix Club will be held at 6 o'clock this evening, at the Club-premises.

The s.s. Dagny has been chartered to take a full cargo of rice from Saigon to Manila.

F. S. Poole, manager of the Mindoro Development Company, and Mrs. Poole, arrived in Manila by the Manchuria on Sunday.

We hear that every endeavour will be made to have the new law Courts and Post-Office ready for opening in June in time for the Coronation festivities.

Rear-Admiral Murchison on Aug. 17 will relieve Rear-Admiral John Hubbard as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, the latter officer retiring.

There will be a masquerade carnival at the Bolle View Hotel open-air skating rink on Tuesday next, 4th inst., commencing at 8 p.m. Three prizes will be presented for costumes.

Attorney J. N. Wolfson, of Manila, (who is well known in Hongkong) shattered the bones of his wrist on the 27th. He intended leaving on Thursday, on the Manchuria, for the China coast.

The first ordinary statutory meeting of F. P. Daniellberg, the Royal Aerated Waters Manufactory Co., Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Messrs. Harry Wicksing & Co. Mr. J. Owen Hughes presided.

The business was purely formal.

Lady Lugard was "At home" this afternoon from 4.30 o'clock. The reception was largely attended.

Officers attending the concert to be given at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night will wear mess dress.

The Yuensang was despatched from Manila with a full cargo and thirteen passengers on the 25th.

Alberto W. Holland, an American negro, has been denied a supplementary examination for admission to the Philippine bar.

The General Officer Commanding will inspect the 25th and 40th Cos., R.E., at Wellington Barracks, in marching order, at 10 a.m. on Monday, 3rd April.

Clark's round-the-world party, consisting of 13 persons, in charge of Mr. J. Tschotzian, left the s.s. China for Shanghai this afternoon.

The China Traders Insurance Company notify shareholders that the forty-fifth annual general meeting will be held on April 26, at the head office in Queen's Road.

Mr. James Walker, manager of the Dairy Farm, left to-day for home via Siberia for a holiday. His many friends wish him the best of times in the old country.

Dr. Alex. L. Murray, late of the s.s. Laisang, died at the Government Civil Hospital on the 29th instant and was buried yesterday evening at Happy Valley.

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Latest order and weights read: (Bow), G. A. Gladstone (11st. 8 1-2lb.), L. G. Wormald (12st. 8 1-2lb.), C. W. B. Littlejohn (12st. 11lb.), E. Millington-Draiko (12st. 9lb.), D. Mackinnon (13st. 3 1-2lb.), A. S. Curton (13st. 9 3-4lb.), R. Burgess (12st. 1lb.), R. C. Bourne (10st. 13lb.), H. B. Wolla (ex 8st. 1lb.). From this it will be seen the men average something like 12st. 5lb. per man—heavy enough in all conscience!

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UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

BOTH CREWS IN STRICT TRAINING.

A FURTHER CAMBRIDGE CHANCE NECESSARILY SITUATED.

D. Mackinnon's inclusion in the Oxford eight at the thwart he has occupied for the last two years is now assured. This means that three Old Blues will now row v. Cambridge, and five of last year's winning Grand Challenge eight at Henley. Six Old Etonians are included, one Old Rugbian, and one Australian.

It is would be ungracious to criticise too freely under all circumstances to-day. But there can be no two questions about their improved watermanship.

The troubled Ouse waters have served them well in this respect. Thanks to Captain Wills's incisive advice into the bargain, the weights are now being applied on the very instant of the immersion of the blades. Much improved "hands away," and resolute recovery of bodies, are other good points, pro tem. For the rest, the men are better balanced on their feet, and the boat is under much better control, thanks to a steadier swing forward.

What they still require is more

length, and a quicker, harder leg-drive straight from the stroke.

The rumour that they are likely

to get stale after so much hard

work is, frankly, nonsense.

At no stage has their work been overdone so far, nor are President

Rosher and his advisors the sort

of men to fall into the error which

indisputably upset previous Cam-

bridge crews.

Arrangements for the race on

April 1 will be practically the

same as last year. And it may

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Arrangements for the race on

SUPREME COURT.**IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.**

Mr. Justice F. A. Hazland, Acting Presiding Judge, presided on the Summary side of the Supreme Court this morning, when the usual small cause list came on before the Court.

A COMPLICATED ACTION.

The action in which Messrs. Bailey and Company, Limited, sued J. C. Logan to recover the sum of \$516.34 was mentioned.

Mr. Leo d'Almada said he appeared for the defendant. The case was a very complicated one and he asked for a further adjournment.

Mr. Lewis (Johnson, Stokes and Master)—It's not complicated at all. It's merely a debt case.

Mr. Almada—It's a question of certain work done in respect of a launch. We dispute several items of the claim. I don't think the case will take more than a morning.

The hearing was fixed for the 13th April.

SERVANTS SUE MASTER.

The case in which Au Hi and Kai Hip sued Mr. D. H. Silas for \$17 each in respect of wages due was again mentioned.

His Lordship—What about this case?

Mr. Hung—The Police Court proceedings have been adjourned until the conclusion of this case.

Mr. Gardiner—We will abide by the result of this action.

The case was adjourned until the 8th April.

A COMPRADOR'S CLAIM.

Fook Koe, comprador, sued W. Read to recover the sum of \$127.61 for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Ong Kong Sing (for the defendant)—I consent to judgment, but I would ask your Lordship to make an order for instalments.

His Lordship—What does Mr. Gardiner say?

Mr. Kong Sing—He objects to instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—I don't object to judgment but I certainly object to the instalment proposition.

His Lordship—How much can the defendant pay?

Mr. Gardiner—At least \$30 or \$40 a month.

Mr. Kong Sing—We can only pay \$15 a month. Defendant's salary is \$160 a month, which he receives in weekly sums and he pays his bills weekly. He has already paid over \$100 to the plaintiff.

Mr. Gardiner—You had over \$100 worth of goods, too.

Mr. Kong Sing—You had the better of it, anyway.

Proceeding, Mr. Kong Sing stated that the defendant had a wife and family to support.

Mr. Gardiner—My client has two wives to support (Laughter).

Mr. Kong Sing—Naval Yard men don't get paid in bad weather.

His Lordship—We'll get a lot of wet weather, I'm afraid.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes, June is coming.

Mr. Kong Sing—We offered to pay defendant \$15 a month but he would not agree. Had he accepted it in the first instance, the debt would have been settled in full by this time.

Mr. Gardiner—There's no reason why we should have accepted it. This is not a money loan association case but for goods actually sold. (To his lordship) It seems to me \$15 is much too little. The defendant has been given credit for the last six months.

His Lordship after further discussion made an order for \$15 a month, payable by instalments.

Mr. Kong Sing—I ask your Lordship not to allow costs in this case.

His Lordship—Why?

Mr. Kong Sing—Because we have offered \$15 to the defendant over and over again and he refused.

His Lordship disagreed.

Mr. Gardiner asked that the costs be fixed at \$20.

Mr. Kong Sing—It's too much.

Mr. Gardiner—Very well, then, I'll have the costs taxed, that's all.

His Lordship made an order for \$15 a month payable by instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—with liberty to apply.

His Lordship—Yes.

AN OPTIMISTIC SOLICITOR.

Ng Shan Chi and another sued the Chinese Inland Traders' Company to recover the sum of \$273.76.

Mr. Harris (for the defendant)—I ask for a week's adjournment.

Mr. Lewis—No, I would ask your Lordship to fix a date.

Mr. Harris—My friend is rather optimistic about his case. I'm going to file a counter-claim for conversion and all manner of things. I ask leave to file a counter-claim.

The case was adjourned.

MIXED MARRIAGES IN IRELAND.

It is stated that the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland have sent the following address to all the clergy of the Church to be brought before their congregations:

The Archbishops and Bishops call the attention of members of the Church of Ireland and all Protestants to the following points, which indicate dangers arising from the new marriage legislation of the Roman Catholic Church:

Under this legislation the Roman Catholic Church declares that:

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION.

In September last a Chinese complained that his house at No. 3 Tai Po Street, Shaukiwan, had been entered and that he had been robbed of a quantity of goods. Shortly afterwards the police arrested a man on suspicion, but the latter, when tried before Mr. Halifax was able to prove an alibi and was discharged.

Subsequently, it is alleged that he sent to the complainant's house two emissaries, who threatened that, if he did not pay the solicitor's fees incurred by the defendant in the case, they would beat him to death or kidnap him and hold him for ransom, or else break into his house again and rob it.

The man was naturally very much alarmed by these threats of violence and informed the police of the occurrence. A scheme was then arranged for the capture of the blackmailers. Two banknotes were marked and handed to the man and he was told to induce the two "braves" to come to his house on the night of the 29th to receive payment of the sum they had demanded.

In the meantime two holes were cut in a partition between the complainant's apartment and an adjoining room, in which were stationed a European detective, a Chinese sergeant and a constable. The two blackmailers duly arrived and demanded payment. The marked notes were handed over and the solicitor's letter was produced and laid on the table. Thereupon the police party entered the room and arrested the two prisoners, securing also the marked money and the solicitor's receipt.

This morning the two men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy and the case was remanded until the 8th proximo, bail being fixed at \$400 each. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for defendants.

ALLEGED ORGANISED THIEF IN THE HARBOUR. Before Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon—the adjourned hearing of the case against four cargo-boat people—two men and two women—was resumed. The charge was one of stealing eleven and a half piculs of sandalwood, the property of H. A. Siebs and others, on 24th March. They pleaded not guilty.

Mr. F. B. I. Bowley prosecuted on behalf of the Crown and Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for all four defendants, on behalf of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who was engaged in another Court.

Mr. Bowley stated that he wished to alter the indictment to one of larceny and of receiving stolen property.

His Worship—Which charge do you propose to proceed with first?

Mr. Bowley—With both together.

His Worship—What is your view, Mr. Kong Sing?

Mr. Kong Sing—I understand that the evidence will apply to both charges. I have no objection.

His Worship—Then both charges will be heard together.

Mr. Bowley, in opening the case

for the Crown, said that this was a very serious offence, although the

POLICE COURT.

The Police are evidently intent on pursuing a vigorous campaign against Chinese sedition-mongers in the Colony. Recently two Chinese were committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial on a charge of having circulated certain printed matter calculated to incite tumult and disorder, or to incite persons to crime, in China. Before Mr. E. R. Halifax to-day, a man named Kwong Hing and two other Chinese were charged with a similar offence. It is alleged that the literature in question was distributed by the Po Yuen Tong, 182 Des Vaux Road. The case was remanded for a week.

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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kolo, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration.)

—Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong "EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, APRIL 29TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, JUNE 10TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH.

"Emperor" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" " 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers in the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed to stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (tarmed Intermediate) the accommodation and committee being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.

Via New York £46.

For further information, Maps, Guide-Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On.

MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 1st April, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI CHIYUANG Monday, 3rd April, Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 8th April, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI NAMSANG Tuesday, 10th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG FOOKSANG Saturday, 16th April, Noon.
& CALCUTTA

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nansang" and "Foosang" leave about 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nanking.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers: Hongkong, 30th March, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer Tons Captain On or about
"STRATHARDLE" ... 3,880 ... Lamont 13th April
"SUVERIO" ... 6,232 ... F. S. Cowley 4th May

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucero" and "Oriental" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Passes to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NISSON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911.

MARSEILLE, TANGO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 12th,

LONDON AND "Capt. K. Kawam, Tons 8,000." April, at Daylight.

ANTWERP VIA KAMO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 20th,

SINGAPORE, Capt. F. L. Sommier, T. 9,000. April, at Daylight.

PENANG, CO-LOMBO AND AKI MARU, WEDNESDAY, 10th,

PORT SAID, "Capt. K. Horino, Tons 7,000." May, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., SADO MARU, SATURDAY, 25th,

& SEATTLE, "Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000." April, from KOBE

From Quebec. TUESDAY,

SHANGHAI, "Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000." 26th April, at Noon.

MOJI, KOBE, "AWA MARU, TUESDAY,

YOKOICHI, "Capt. Iriyama, Tons 7,000." 23rd May, at 4 p.m.

& YOKOHAMA

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via NIKKO MARU, FRIDAY,

MANILA, THURSDAY, "Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000." 14th April, at Noon.

TOWNVILLE AND KUMANO MARU, FRIDAY,

BRISSBANE, "Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000." 19th May, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBAMA AND YOKOICHI, KUMANO MARU, WEDNESDAY,

"Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000." 12th April, at 7 p.m.

KOBAYASHI AND YOKOICHI, MISHIMA MARU, THURSDAY, 13th,

"Capt. A. E. Mosey, Tons 9,000." Apr., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, "COLOMBO MARU, WEDNESDAY,

"MOJI & KOBE, "Capt. E. Coniglio, Tons 5,000." 12th April.

BOMBAY, &c., "CEYLON MARU, TUESDAY,

"Capt. Fred. Pyna, Tons 6,000." 4th April.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries deck passengers. Calling at Keelung and Shimizu.

Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG:

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	To London, per New Steamer
Tango Maru	8,000	12th April	1st class Single, £500 Return, £25
Kamo	... 9,000	26th "	2nd class Single, £300 Return, £150
Aki	... 7,000	10th May	Old Steamer, 1st class Single, £500 Return, £250
Mishima	... 9,000	24th "	2nd class Single, £400 Return, £200

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	To Pacific Coast Common Points
Taima Maru	7,000	25th April	1st class Single, £300 2nd class, £21
Awa	... 7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st class Single, £600 via St. Lawrence 1st class Single, £60
Inaba	... 7,000	20th June	"

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[5]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To, SAIL
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	1st April, 4 p.m.
CHFOO & NEWCHWANG	NANCHANG	1st " 4 p.m.
CHINKIANG	HANYANG	1st " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	1st " Mid-night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILCOLO	TAMING	4th " 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIYUAN	10th " 4 p.m.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA-TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinhuia)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares, £45 single, £80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16, Hongkong, 30th March, 1911.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The win-clouds which were gathering in the North soon on the point of fading away for China has seen the wisdom of bowing to the inevitable and has conceded the points demanded by Russia. We shall no doubt hear from the partisans of New China that the Government has again exhibited its backboneless condition to the world and that the settlement arrived at is utterly shameless and unworthy of the great Empire of China. Young China, however, does not yet sit in the seat of power—which perhaps is just as well, for it is not yet all endowed with the necessary wisdom or otherwise prepared for such responsibilities—and therefore its cries will go unheeded. Whether Russia was quite justified in taking the extreme course that she did is another matter, and the question, we have no doubt, will be greatly canvassed during the next few months. That it was a very astute move goes without saying. China can be squeezed into granting concessions to-day, but ten years hence she will occupy a very different position, unless her present schemes of reform sadly miscarry.

Daily Press.

HONGKONG AND THE
CORONATION.

We are not sorry to learn that the Committee vetoed the Statue Pier suggestion, if the intention was to substitute the present disfiguring structure by anything like a duplicate of Blake Pier. If we mean the Royal Square to be the thing of beauty and the joy-for-ever that it was intended to be, it will never do to set up on its frontage a refuge for loafers, obstructing the fine view of the harbour which will constitute the main charm of the place, nor can we contemplate with equanimity the prospect of a crowd of launches belching forth their black smoke and choking what is intended to be one of the "lungs" of a crowded city. We much prefer the King's Clock project. The only suggestion that we can, at the moment, add to the list is prompted by the present burst of summer weather. Bathing facilities close to the town are much needed by those who cannot for various reasons join the launch parties that are a feature of the hot season in Hongkong. Both on the East and West of the town there are spots along the sea shore which might be converted into good bathing beaches, accessible by tramcar. The preparation of these beaches and the erection of suitable dressing pavilions could be done at a very moderate cost; and we are quite sure the boon would be very widely appreciated. The list of suggestions can doubtless be extended, and we can only say that we shall be glad to extend the publicity of our columns to any proposals or comments that any reader might like to offer on the question of a permanent memorial of the Coronation.

South China Morning Post.

A DAY OF PRAYER.
In another column we print an outline of the plans proposed by the Council of the Evangelical Alliance who have in preparation arrangements for observing Coronation Day as a Day of Intercession. A copy of the beautiful prayer, which the Bishop of Durham has drawn up, is also given so that the suggestion that this community should regard June 21st as a period of Prayer and Thanksgiving is not without favour in high places. We, who dwell so far removed from the centre of the Universe, for the British Empire is a world of its own, owe a special need of thanksgiving to the Son for the wisdom of the Father. The august influence of the late sovereign, exercised at a moment when British prestige had been disastrously shattered by the Boer War, restored to his people their rightful place among the nations. His reign, through the omniscience of Almighty God, was but a short one, yet its brevity was enclusted with a brilliance that has made it the imperishable possession of his bereaved people, a glittering jewel of glory through all the ages to come.

Entertainment

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
(FLOWER STREET)FLYING! FLYING!
AVIATION WEEK.The Latest Pictures of
DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS AND AEROPLANES:
NEW SONGS and DANCES.

Grace Vyveme.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1911.

Vera Ferrace.

[737]

CAPSTAN MIXTURE

MEDIUM
&
FULLIn 1/4 lb.
Air Tight
Tins

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO
STAEDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.No. 10 SCOTCH WHISKY
BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
HONGKONG & CHINA.

[881]

NOTICE.

From MONDAY Next, our
OFFICES will be between Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH and Messrs. MOU-
TRIE'S where we shall be pleased to
receive our customers.

Philippine
Offices
76, Escuelas,
MANILA.

HONGKONG

Formerly Hotel Mansions.

TSIN TING.

L. M. H. CHAUN

LATEST METHODS
OF DENTISTRY
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAN
STREET
REASONABLE FEES
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [1] Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [2]

Entertainments

ORGAN RECITAL.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
TUESDAY,
APRIL 4th, at 5.30 P.M.Toccata and Fugue..... Bach
La Nuit Karg Elert
Finale Schumann
VIOLINIST Mr. Timmerschmidt
Hongkong, 27th Mar, 1911. [009]THE
"Empire" CINEMATOGRAPH
Theatre,Des YUKI ROAD CENTRAL, opposite
Central Market.

TO-NIGHT

THE LAST AND FAREWELL

PERFORMANCE

of the

HONGKONG PUBLIC

FAVOURITES

THE DONNELLY'S.

Hongkong, 31st Mar, 1911. [842]

VICTORIA SKATING
RINK.

5 Sessions Daily.

THE BEST FLOOR.

The Company has decided to reduce
the Prices from 1st April, 1911,
to the end of the Season.

Hongkong, 31st Mar, 1911. [890]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAUMATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Laundry
in the Far East. The only
Laundry-in-the-Colony under
European Supervision.Filtered Water. Regular Delivery,
Flannels and underwear washed by
skilled Japanese.Monthly rates quoted. Dry Cleaning
a speciality. Depot No. 4, Beaconsfield
Arcade. Tel. K32.R. WOOD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar, 1911. [931]

PILONET 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR
GARAGE.

TRY OUR

40 HP. Clement Car 6 Seats
\$3. An hour
21 HP. Rambler Car 4 Seats
\$7. An hour
12 HP. Reo Car 3 Seats
\$5. An hour

We Repair

CYCLES, TYPEWRITERS,
MOTORS,

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

63, Des Vaux Road Central. [46]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Boat, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,
installed throughout the Works.50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG, LIMITED.
GRAVING DOCK
75ft. by 68ft. by 34ft. 6 in.
Pumps empty Dock in
2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE OF QUAY
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
THE SHIPS BANCOUP UP TO 100 TONS.
Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Shipping Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having
splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent
Quarters.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN

Haitan ... Capt. J. S. Ronch ... LEAVING

Haiching ... Capt. W. C. Passford ... TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

Haimun ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 7th April, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf
near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th Mar, 1911. [957]

Consignees

"SHIRE"
LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
NOTICE TO CO-SIGNNEES
FROM EUROPE & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE".

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of cargo by sea are hereby
informed that all goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Limited, whence, and/or
from the wharves, delivery may
be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 31st inst,
at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.All broken, clamped and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined on 31st
inst, at 10 a.m. Claims against the
Steamer must be presented within 10
days of arrival; otherwise they will not
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected
by me in any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th Mar, 1911. [957]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PALMA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,
MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ
AND STRAITS.Consignees of cargo by the above
named vessel are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s
Godowns at Kowloon, where each Con-
signment will be sorted out Mark by
Mark and delivery can be obtained as
the Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here
unless instructions are given to the
contrary within 2 hours.Goods not cleared by the 1st April,
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected
by me in any case whatever.Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the
Consignees' and the Company's sur-
veyor, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th Mar, 1911. [947]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAVACHEINA-JAPAN LIJN."

Regular Fortnightly Service between

Java, China and Japan.

Expected on or

Steamer From About Will leave for Or or About

Tjitaroem JAVA Second half SHANGHAI Second half

Tjiliwong AMOY Second half JAVA Second half

Tjilatjap JAPAN Second half JAVA Second half

Tlibodas JAVA Second half JAPAN Second half

Tjimahi JAPAN First half JAVA First half

Tipanas JAVA Second half JAVA Second half

Tjikini JAVA April First half

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have
accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo
to all Ports in Netherland's India on through B.L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375 York Buildings. [974]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched
for the above ports on SATURDAY,
the 1st April, at Daylight.The Steamer has superior accom-
modation for passengers, it installed
throughout with Electric Light and
carries a duly certified doctor.RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(occupying 20 days).The Steamer leaves about every 8
weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland
Sea), returning via Moji, providing a
stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.Return tickets are available by the
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s
Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th Mar, 1911. [1016]

HUNG ON & CO., SHOW ROOM AND STORE

TOSSING THE PANCAKE.

The old custom of "tossing the pancake" was observed at Westminster School as usual this year. Just after noon 17 boys, selected from the various forms, were drawn up at the entrance end of the Hall, immediately beneath the beam over which the pancake was tossed. The school cook, bearing the pan containing the pancake, then marched into the hall, preceded by the Dean's usher carrying his wand of office. On the headmaster's giving the command "Eyes front," the cook threw the pancake over the bar. As the result of the struggle which followed George Purdon, 17, of the "Modern" side, emerged successful, having secured the larger part of the pancake. He was then escorted to the Dean by the headmaster and the cook, and received from Dr. Robinson the customary guinea.

ROSYTH NAVAL BASE.

The Admiralty have accepted the tender of Robert Brae and Son, contractors, Edinburgh, for the erection of explosives magazines at Crombie, in the vicinity of Rosyth naval base. In all there are thirty buildings, exclusive of dwelling-houses for the staff. It is expected that the work, which will cost about £100,000, will take at least two and a half years to complete. A railway to Crombie is now nearly completed in connection with the magazines. A pier, girdling fully half-a-mile into the Firth, is to be let as a separate contract.

OUR DIARY.

Saturday, 1st April.
K.O.Y.L.L. Regimental Races,
Race Course.
Kowloon Bowling Green opens.
Oxford and Cambridge Dinner,
Concert, City Hall.

Monday, 3rd April.
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce Dinner.
Kowloon Bowling Club Meeting.

Tuesday, 4th April.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.,
Ltd., Extraordinary Meeting,
Noon.
Organ Recital.

Wednesday, 5th April.
Licensing Board Meeting, 2.15 p.m.

Thursday, 6th April.
Toorangi Rubber Company
Meeting, 1.30 p.m.

Saturday, 8th April.
V.R.C. Athletic Sports.
Kowloon C.C. Dinner.

Saturday, 15th April.
Gymkhana Meeting.
A.A.A. Cross Country Run.

Monday, 17th April.
Lusitano Recreation Club
Sports, at Happy Valley, 1 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th April.
Criminal Sessions.

Wednesday, 26th April.
Union Insurance Company
Meeting, Noon.
China Traders Company Meeting,
12.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Buying.
4 months' sight U.S. 1/3 7/16
6 months' sight U.C. 1/3 15/16
30 days' sight San Fr. & N. York 4/4
4 months' sight do. 4/5
22 days' sight Sydney & Mel-
bourne 1/10 1/16
4 months' sight France 2.30/4
6 months' sight do. 2.22/4
4 months' sight Germany 1.87
Bar Silver 24.5/10
Bank of England rate 3/2
Sovereign \$11.15

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
American (Manchuria) 1st prox.
German (Prinz Ludwig) 6th prox.
American (Asia) 12th prox.
American (Mongolia) 21st prox.

The sun Ischin left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on 7th prox.

The O.S.K. s.s. Taicoma Maru, which left Hongkong on 22nd ult., made Tacoma on 24th inst. Silk ex this steamer was delivered in New York on 29th inst.

ARRIVALS.

Johanne, Br. s.s., 952, M. Island, 30th Mar.—Holloway 29th Mar., Gen. & Gen.—J. & Co.

Crescent, Br. cruiser, 2,516, Philip-
Strelitz, 1st Mar.—S. 30th Mar.

Singapore 21th Mar.

Caspian, Br. s.s., 1,740, L. C. Townend, 20th Mar.—Singa-
pore 25th Mar.; Gen.—J. & Co.

Tejan, Br. s.s., 1,350, G. H. Pomer-
fath, 31st Mar.—Manila

Baldo and Celos 24th Mar.

Hemp, Sugar and Copra—
P. & S.

Haiman, Br. s.s., 611, J. W. Evans,
31st Mar.—Swallow 30th

Mar., Gen. & Gen.—D. & Co.

Ajaxy Br. s.s., 1,177, B. Bowen, 31st

Mar.—Shanghai 28th Mar.

Standard, Nor. s.s., 834, A. B. Bell, 31st Mar.—Saigon

25th Mar., Rice and Paddy—
A. T. & Co.

Chen, Br. s.s., 1,351, W. Lloyd

J. & Co., 31st Mar.—Shang-

hai 28th Mar., Gen. & B. & Co.

Harlow, Br. l.t., 1,217, Hooper

31st Mar.—Canton 30th

Mar., Gen. & B. & S.

Hercules, Fr. s.s., 2,139, R. Willhelm

son, 31st Mar.—Portland

Oregon 24th Feb.; Gen.—
F. H. Hartman.

Kilj, for Wakayama

Haizoung, Fuzhou, 2nd

Aja, for Sagon

Fukushima for Sagon

Prominent for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 30.

Dalit, for Shanghai

China, for San Francisco

Haizoung, for Canton

Hongkong, for Haiphong

Mahili, for Haiphong

Chingtuft, for Keatau

Sexta, for Bangkok

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Johanne, arrived 29th Mar.

from Haiphong—Mrs. Clark, 6.

Per Taming, arrived 31st Mar.

from Manila, &c.—Mr. Alvarez and child, and Miss Alvarez

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The Hong Kong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 8597

三月二日星期五

FRIDAY MARCH 31, 1911.

三月三日星期一

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SIXTY COPIES 20 CENTS.

Telegrams

HOME RACING.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

(The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
London, March 24th, 4.30 p.m.
The order of running in the Grand National race at Liverpool was as follows:

Gleniside 1
Rathnally 6
Shady Girl 2

MACAO QUESTION.

CANTON VICEROY REPROVED.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE).

Peking, March 24.
H.E. Chiang Ming Chi has telegraphically reported to Peking that the Portuguese have crossed the frontier from Macao into Chinshan, and have destroyed a new embankment there.

He stated in the telegram that he intends sending Admiral Li Chun to Macao to open up negotiations with the Macao Government.

Fearing that hostilities might ensue, the Grand Councilors have telegraphically replied to the Canton Viceroy instructing him to submit all the foreign diplomatic questions to Peking in future before coming to a decision.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

A CRISIS PENDING.

(The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
Manila, March 25, 7.40 a.m.
A special telegraphic message to the "Cablenews" this morning received from Washington states that the situation has become suddenly acute as between Mexico and the United States of America.

Following drum-head court-martial methods, the Mexican Government has ordered the execution of John Dignowiky and seven other Americans.

This is a direct violation of the promise made by President Diaz, that all American prisoners would be treated as prisoners of war.

Naturally the American people are inflamed over the affair. Recruiting for the troops is going on day and night. No less than six thousand have already joined the ranks.

Unless a peaceable settlement of the situation is arrived at by the 1st of May, a crisis is unavoidable. President Diaz is to bring to a fall.

M. Limentour, the Minister of Finance, is likely to be President Diaz's successor.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S SPEECH.

OUR ATTITUDE.

Bombay, March 24, 1.25 p.m.
In the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey said that any agreement which was made must ensure that the Bagdad railway, including its branches, must be open to British trade, free from any preferential treatment, and our position in the gulf in relation to India be safeguarded.

Referring to Persia, the Anglo-Russian agreement, he said, in no wise was detrimental to the independence and integrity of Persia.

It alone prevented interference in Persian affairs during all the recent period of chaos.

So long as Persia convinces us that she is doing her best to put her house in order, we would not press any inconvenient requests nor raise difficulties.

OPIUM.

CHINA'S CULTIVATION.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)
Peking, March 24.
Prince Kung, the commissioner for the suppression of opium, has asked the Throne to send a special deputy to investigate the various provinces whether the suppression of the cultivation of opium poppy has been duly carried out.

Telegrams

THE WELSH RIOTS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Mar. 24, 4.30 p.m.
The rioting in the Welsh Coalfield, the Rhondda Valley, continues.

The specially enlisted police have been injured against probable injuries sustained during the disturbances.

SALT IMPORTATION.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 24.
The Board of Foreign Affairs intends to allow the import of foreign salt into China, but the Board of Finance strongly objects on the ground that it might interfere with the taxation on salt.

STIRRING STORY FROM MANCHURIA.

COMING OF THE RUSSIANS.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 24.
The Governor of Heilungkiang has telegraphed to Peking for instructions, as the Russians have driven out a great number of Chinese from Manchuria.

He stated that over 300 have been drowned, tens of thousands are dying of starvation, and the cries and groans of the sufferers could be heard for miles.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

OXFORD THE FAVOURITES.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 24, 4.30 p.m.
According to critics, the Oxford eight are favoured for the forthcoming Oxford-Cambridge boat race.

[An article on the latest form of the Oxford and Cambridge teams appears on Page 5 of this issue. It is pointed by a special correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette."]

THE FRONTIER.

DIVERGENCE OF OPINION.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 24.
The Viceroy of Sze-chuan has memorialized the Throne in person, urging the Government not to transfer Viceroy Hsi Liang of the Three Eastern Provinces, as it is difficult to find a good man to replace him, in view of the importance of the frontier disputes.

Military Men as Viceroys.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 24.
Owing to the critical conditions of the frontier disputes, a certain Imperial prince has memorialized the Throne to appoint military officers as Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces.

THE CORONATION.

ADMIRAL DEWEY NOMINATED.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Manila, March 24, 4.30 p.m.
Rear-Admiral Beale, whom representing the Coronation Committee in the United States, has put forward the name of Admiral Dewey as representative of America at the coronation of King George V.

SENSATION IN ROME.

SOCIALIST IN THE PALACE,

Bombay, March 25, 7.20 a.m.

A report from Rome states that quite a sensation has been caused by King Emmanuel granting an audience to the Socialist Deputy, Bissolati, and discussing with him the Ministerial crisis.

This is the first time that a Socialist has entered the palace.

THE PLAGUE.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Chiefoo, March 24.
The Board of Communications proposes the establishment of a telegraph station between Canton and Chin Shan, a place near Macao.

Telegrams

THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL CRISIS.

THE TSAR AS AUTOCRAT.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, March 27.

A message from St. Petersburg states that after issuing ukases countersigned by M. Stolypin, President of the Council of Ministers, suspending the sitting of the Council of Empire and the Duma till Tuesday, the Tsar is availing himself of a paragraph in the Constitution enabling him to promulgate laws when the Legislature is not sitting.

His Majesty has issued a ukase introducing local Councils in Poland, the rejection of which measure on the 21st instant precipitated the crisis.

The Octobrists, though supporters of the Bill, are expected to resign in a body, their objection being to the dealing with reaction by such reactionary means.

GERMANY AND PORTUGAL.

DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTIES.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 28, 7.35 a.m.

The Foreign Secretary in Berlin, when questioned, said that Germano-Portuguese relations were unsatisfactory.

The questions as to private property, the expulsion of the German nuns and subjects, had created difficulties.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

THE MIKADO'S MESSAGE

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 28, 7.35 a.m.

Yesterday's message should have read that the Emperor of Japan had declared that His Majesty was convinced that President Taft had never given credence to the story of Japan's participation in Mexican trouble.

PRINCE CHING'S GARDEN.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.

Prince Ching is carrying out great improvements in the magnificent garden attached to his palace. New pavilions have been built and a great variety of flowers, both Chinese and foreign, have been planted. The garden will be completed some time next year.

ANOTHER BIG FAILURE.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.

The Viceroy of Hupeh has telegraphed to Peking for instructions as to a Chinese merchant, named Li Shing Fook, in Hankow, who has failed to the extent of over Tls. 10,000,000, on properties mortgaged by foreigners.

CHINESE BANKS.

LOAN CONTEMPLATED.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.

The Provincial Treasurer of Kiang-si proposes to raise a loan of Tls. 3,000,000 for the improvement of the government banks in the province.

The Governor has instructed the Provincial Assembly to consider the scheme.

CHINA'S NAVY.

NEW WARSHIP TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.

The Chinese Navy Board proposes to improve the naval yard at Fukien, so as to expedite the construction of new warships.

PROPOSED TELEGRAPH LINE.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 26.

The Board of Communications proposes the establishment of a telegraph station between Canton and Chin Shan, a place near Macao.

Telegrams

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

WAR RISK PREMIUMS RISING IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, March 27.

In London, March 20, 11.55 a.m. St. Petersburg advises that a Russian ultimatum to China demands an immediate and satisfactory reply to the Note recently sent by Russia to Peking. The answer must be received by the 28th inst., otherwise Russia reserves to herself the right of freedom of action to make the Chinese Government responsible for its obstinacy.

In London, a considerable amount of war risk insurance is being effected at Lloyd's.

Yesterday insurance of this class was ten to twenty guineas against last Monday's rate of three guineas.

China Surrenders.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Shanghai, Mar. 27, 10.30 a.m.

Latest news of the Russo-Chinese crisis is satisfactory.

China has fully surrendered to Russia's demands, finding herself in no position to resist.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

EMPEROR SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 26.

The Navy Board is in lack of funds. The Board of Finance has requested the Board of Communications to redeem the Peking-Hankow Railway loan of Tls. 5,000,000. Therefore the Board of Communications has negotiated with the Yokohama Specie Bank for a loan of Tls. 8,000,000 at 5 per cent. to redeem the Peking-Hankow Railway loan.

TO INSPECT FRONTIER.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 26.

The Grand Councilors are of opinion that it is not advisable to send Viceroy Li of Yunnan, and Viceroy Hsi Liang of the Three Eastern Provinces to inspect the frontiers, and they intend sending some other officials instead.

FOREIGN LOANS.

TO BE RAISED IN CHINA.

("SHAWNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 26.

The President of the Board of Communications is in conference with the Grand Councilors about raising a foreign loan of Tls. 20,000,000 to enable the Han-yang iron and steel works to supply all the requirements for the army, navy and the different railways in China.

THE ALIEN QUESTION.

PRESIDENT TAFT PUTS CHECK ON CALIFORNIA.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Telegrams.**THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL CRISIS.****GOVERNMENT CENSURED.**

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, March 29th.—A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Duma by 174 votes to 88 has adopted interpellations by the "Dobrolets," Progressists, Cadets and Socialists accusing the Government of unconstitutional practice in carrying the Zemstvos Bill by Imperial prerogative.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.**ANTI-ALIEN AGITATION IS INCREASING.****CALIFORNIANS DETERMINED TO FIGHT.**

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokio, March 30.—The agitation in connection with the anti-natives bill passed by the Californian Senate shows no signs of abating.

Latest advices from New York state that the situation is critical as regards this question.

Many measures of a most ungenerous character are suggested by the friends of the bill with a view to settling the alien problem by arbitrarily fixing the qualifications of emigrants from Japan. The anti-Japanese community declare that no matter what attitude Japan may adopt on the question they are determined not to cease to fight in support of the prohibition of emigration from Japan.

At the present moment the Japanese in California possess at least 200,000 acres of fertile soil, the profits from which are estimated at more than \$100,000,000 (gold). No one can doubt that if conditions remained unchanged every inch of the State would eventually come under the power of the Japanese.

It is a matter of course that the Japanese have as many claims to be recognized as any other nationality in America, and therefore there does not appear to be any reason why the State of California should alone seek to deprive them of their privileges, especially at this time when the danger of war is generally discussed among the people.

MORE SERIOUS DISPUTES.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The disputes in the Three Eastern Provinces are far more serious than the disputes regarding Turkestan.

TIENTSIN MINT.**EXPERTS WANTED.**

("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)

Tientsin, March 29.—Experienced and expert minters are wanted to push on the minting work in the Tientsin mint.

CHINESE MINISTER RECALLED.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Board of Foreign Affairs intends recalling H.E. Liu Yuk Lin, the Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James.

NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL.**FAMOUS BUILDING ON FIRE**

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.) London, March 29, 10.15 p.m.—A big conflagration has occurred in the Capitol at Albany, New York State.

As a result, tremendous damage has been done to the building.

YUNNAN.**VICEROY WARNED TO BE DIPLOMATIC.**

("SHAT PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—Acting on the advice of the Grand Councilors, the Prince Regent has telegraphed to Viceroy Li of Yunnan to bear in mind to avoid any friction with the British troops, and on no account should he prepare for hostilities.

Telegrams.**GUN-RUNNING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.****TO BE SUPPRESSED.**

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 29, 10.15 p.m.—The British Government are organising an expedition for the suppression of the gun-runners who have been operating for a long time past in the Persian Gulf.

The Expedition.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 30, 7.10 a.m.—Advices have been received here that the Imperial Government has given its sanction to the proposed expedition against the gunrunners of the Persian Gulf. The expedition will be composed of the cruisers *Hercules* and *Fox*, the 10th Rifles, a section of a Mountain Battery, and detachments of Sappers, Field Ambulance Corps, and Supply and Transport Corps.

THE CRISIS.**AMICABLE SETTLEMENT CHINA SURRENDERS IN FULL TO RUSSIA.**

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 30, 7.10 a.m.—China's complete acceptance of Russia's demands has caused great satisfaction in the latter country.

Russia has expressed the pleasure it gives her to be now convinced that China will strictly observe her treaty obligations in future, and thus further strengthen the ancient bond of unity which prevails between the two nations.

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Chief Secretary to the Board of Foreign Affairs called upon the Russian Minister at Peking in person asking him to report to his Government that China has complied with all the Russian demands.

The Secretary also memorialized the Throne that the disputants with Russia have been settled amicably between both countries.

Officials Rejoicing.

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—Prince Ching and H. E. Na Tung were so pleased with the results of the disputes with Russia that they have visited the theatre for the past few days.

To Discuss Treaties.

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to the Grand Council to send a plenipotentiary to St. Petersburg to draw up the treaties.

KOREAN FRONTIERS.**JAPANESE DEMAND.**

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Japanese Minister at Peking has asked the Chinese government to delimit the Korean frontiers.

The Board of Foreign Affairs was unprepared, and the matter has been postponed.

VICEROYS TO CHANGE POSTS.

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Prince Regent intends to instruct Viceroy Hsi Liang, of the Three Eastern Provinces, and the Viceroy of Szechuan to exchange places, but the Viceroy of Szechuan declines on the ground that he has not full power to act.

YUNNAN RAILWAY.**CAPITAL INVESTIGATED.**

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 29.—The Board of Communications has telegraphed to Viceroy Li of Yunnan to investigate into the subscribed capital of the Yunnan-Szechuan railway.

Telegrams.**JAPANESE NAVY.****ANOTHER BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.**

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokio, March 31.

The launch of the battleship, *Setsu*, took place at the Kuro naval dock yesterday, in the presence of the Crown Prince. The function was of a most interesting character.

The Prince embarked on the *Kashima*, with many officers in Moundane and others to inspect the launching.

The battleship *Satsuna* followed as an escort of the royal vessel, with the other men of war in port.

In the afternoon the largest Leviathan of the Japanese warships slid smoothly out of the dock into deep water amid the applause of the thousands who had congregated.

The Crown Prince will repair to Sasebo, where he is to attend the launching of the cruiser, *Chikuma*, on April 1st.

DISARMAMENT SCHEMES IMPOSSIBLE.**STATEMENT IN THE REICHSTAG.**

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, March 31, 7.50 a.m.—In the Berlin Reichstag, when the debate took place on the estimates, the Imperial Chancellor pointed out that since disarmament was voted on at the first Hague conference, nobody had produced a practicable scheme.

Great Britain, in spite of her wish for disarmament, had always insisted that her naval fleet should be the equal if not the superior of any possible combination.

All disarmament schemes, he added, must be wrecked on the question of the basis of adjustment, which was utterly impracticable, and universal arbitration was as impossible as universal disarmament.

TRouble IN MEXICO.

Bombay, March 25.

The Mexican Cabinet has resigned.

President Diaz has deferred action in the matter.

PRINCE REGENT.**REMAINS TO CONTROL STATE AFFAIRS.**

Peking, March 28.

The Empress Dowager has decided to take up her residence with the Emperor in the Summer Palace on the 12th proximo; and has instructed the Prince Regent not to accompany them, so that he can attend to State affairs.

ABOLITION OF TAXES.

Peking, March 28.

The Throne has instructed the viceroys and governors of the various provinces to abolish all miscellaneous and superfluous taxation.

THE FRONTIER.**CHINESE OFFICIALS TO YIELD.**

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.—The Cheltenham bye-election has been declared null and void.

THE CORONATION.**CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE.**

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 27.—Prince Chun will shortly leave England to represent China at the Coronation of King George.

The Prince was received in audience yesterday.

THE BANK SMASH.

Peking, March 27.

The Board of Communications intends to send a special deputy to investigate into the names of the proprietors of the insolvent bank, *Yee Shin Yuen*, and to hold the properties of the insolvent bank in *Chili*, *Hupel*, *Anhwei*, and *Kiangsu*. Those properties will be sold in order to settle the claims of the creditors.

COURT OF TRIBUNAL.

IN SHANGHAI.

("SHUUNG PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, March 26.—The Governor of Soo-chow has memorialised the Throne to institute a High Court of Tribunal in Shanghai. An Imperial decree has been issued to consider this memorial carefully.

Telegrams.**THE BRITISH NAVY.****NEW SUPER-DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED.**

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

London, March 29.

The launch of the dreadnaught, *Queen Elizabeth*, aged 10,000 tons, at the Cammell Laird's shipyards, Birkenhead, took place yesterday.

The launch was witnessed by the First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Lewis Harcourt, P.C., and the Royal Engineers.

The launch was a success, and the ship will be ready for sea trials in about six weeks.

The ship is the largest ever built in Britain.

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their children can play, will bring what pressure and influence they may bear on the problem in Kowloon.

THE REAL POWER.

(30th March.)

Will war on any large scale be made impossible by the refusal of the small investor to provide the wherewithal? This is a question which recent financial operations in Europe bring to mind: France, the fourth in naval strength of the European nations and the second in military, is incomparably the greatest money power of the world. She holds the purse strings; they have been given into her hands by Jacques Bonhomme, that most frugal, hard-working and thrifty person, and wise laws enable her to retain her grip. Thus, the French Government if for any reason it is opposed to a proposed loan can forbid its entrance to the Bourse. This is what happened recently. Turkey wanted £3,000,000; Austria about twice as much; Franco was approached, but Franco did not find herself in agreement with the objects for which the money was needed, and the loan fell through. It was taken to London and Sir Ernest Cassel undertook to promote it, but it was unmistakably shown him that such an action would not be regarded with favour in France, and the entente cordiale being a very real thing, the loan also collapsed in England. Turkey meant to use the money in aggression on Crete, and thus the action of the small investor under the wise direction of his Government resulted in the preservation of peace. Here then we have the old power of money speaking in a new voice. In olden times many of the fighting kings of England were forced to rest in ignominious passivity through their inability to screw the necessary funds out of the people. To-day it is not a question of taxes, but the "Yes" or "No" of the man at perfect liberty to do what he likes with his money. When this power is fully understood not only war but the piling-up of huge armaments will become a thing of the past. The power of the investor arises in the international nature of commerce; a crisis in Persia affects the city merchant, and the effects of plague in Manchuria are felt in London. If we have not yet developed the spirit of the brotherhood of man—and the Army Estimates are sufficient answer to that—we have, at least, bound our interests so closely together that what hurts one hurts all. The financial condition of the world is such that in certain cases war would be a mad absurdity. For instance, if for the second time a French army took Moscow and did not retreat; suppose it were victorious, Russia eventually must pay an indemnity. But for many years past Russia has been kept from hopeless bankruptcy by French gold—and a defeated country would not appeal to Jacques Bonhomme as a suitable place into which to sink his savings. We have insensibly forged a weapon which must put Mars to flight in time, and, realising its possibilities, the apostles of peace who preach at The Hague might do worse than suggest means to make the manner of its use the subject of international agreement.

LOCAL STREET TRAFFIC.

(31st March.)

Owing to the recent accidents, unfortunately fatal, caused by motor cars the Hongkong traffic problem is a fruitful subject of discussion at the moment. Whatever may be said good of Hongkong, and that is much, we cannot congratulate ourselves upon a well-regulated street traffic. The local variety is indeed the worst we know of in a city of this size. With the rapid growth of locomotion of all kinds the problem calls for settlement with ever-increasing urgency. The condition of our streets, congested at times, out of all proportion to the volume of traffic and their width, we refer course only to the main thoroughfares—is due to the failure of the public and the police alike to realise that rapidity means freedom of movement. The faster street traffic is carried on the less danger of anything approaching a block, and, although this may not appear reasonable,

the less danger of accident. The motto of the directors of traffic in London, in this respect the best policed city in the world, is, "Pass along there!" and when one remembers how matters are arranged in that capital the spectacle of the London-footed pedestrians of Hongkong and its calmly indifferent policeman is a pitiful one. What could reflect greater discredit on the regulators of a city than the incident we witness many times a day in Hongkong of pedestrians majestically stalking along the roadway, holding up or diverting to the wrong side the vehicular traffic that should have priority?

One can imagine the rude shock to their feelings such persons would experience if they deserted the side walk for the road in, say, Piccadilly. And if they were run down but little sympathy would be expended on them. The day is approaching, as it has already dawned in Shanghai, when our street traffic will change its character by an increase of speed. Two years ago the Model Settlement was rent in the throes of a traffic controversy. The one-side-bewailed the arrival of motor cars, tram cars, carriages, anything in fact that made sauntering in the streets an exercise to be avoided. The other side, with visions of twice the amount of business done in the same time, purchased motors and carriages, and strenuously supported tram lines. The issue, of course, was never in doubt; the days of the bullock wagon and the sedan are dead as Nineveh, and we note from northern exchanges that Colonel Bruce, Chief of the Shanghai police, now advocates the prohibition of wheelbarrows and handcarts, which he terms "relics of a by-gone age." The change is coming in Hongkong, the advent of the motor cars is its first sign, and it therefore behoves the police to gird up their loins and attempt to implant in the minds of the people the idea of street traffic into the minds of local "slow-coaches." By so doing they will lessen the dangers of accident.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING.

CELEBRATIONS IN CANTON.

THE "TELEGRAF" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, March 30.

Every preparation is being made for the grand procession which takes place to-day in honour of the total suppression of gambling. The procession will be a very long one with tableaux representing the effects of the gambling evil and also the usual display of dragons and lions.

This procession has attracted a great number of visitors from your city and the river boats carry full complements of passengers during the last few days. All the hotels and boarding houses are packed, and nearly all the available rooms were booked beforehand.

All the schools and shops are adorned with bunting and lamps with inscriptions lauding the suppression of gambling.

All the government buildings are decorated for the occasion and similarly all the gun-boats are dressed. Business is temporarily suspended, and the streets are crowded with sight-seers. The pageant promises to be a great success if the clerk of the weather is favourably inclined. Silver

medals given by the Viceroy, Admiral Li Chun and other officials, will be distributed to those taking part in the pageant by the Solf-Government Society.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong rifle League Thursday night, Dr. Evan Jones was elected president and Mr. M. S. Northcote hon. secretary and treasurer (Mr. R. Stewart to act for the latter during his absence on leave.) It was agreed that the president and the secretary, who will be in London shortly, should arrange for the purchase of a League Trophy. The rules were altered so as to permit civilian teams to shoot with aperture sights in competitions on a handicap basis to be fixed on percentage, as the Service teams are not allowed to use aperture sights.

The Admiralty have appointed Lieutenant J. W. Clayton to the Cadets, and Lieutenant A. P. Saunders to the Alacrity.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Court yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Hazelton the case of Wan Tsz Shum v. Cheong Chuk Sam came on for trial. Plaintiff claimed \$170 for balance due for money lent.

Mr. Dixon appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Gardiner for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner asked for the case to be adjourned if it entailed no trouble to the Court.

His Honour:—Is it with a view to a settlement?

Mr. Gardiner:—No. The fact was that the case was on the Remand List but he agreed to the hearing being set down for that day. Unfortunately he had not been able to get at his clients.

His Honour:—I will adjourn the case to Monday, the 3rd April. How long would it take?

Mr. Gardiner:—Two hours, your honour.

His Honour:—Two hours! I

will give you the whole day.

The Court then rose.

THE PROTECTOR'S CRUISE.

The Protector, of 512 gross tons, which is understood to be the largest salvage steamer in the world, has recently returned to Denmark, after four and a-half years' service in the Far East. Owned by the Svitzer Salvage Company, the Protector was sent to the East in anticipation that there would be sufficient salvage work to keep her remuneratively employed. This experiment, however, has not been realised.

Certainly there was no lack of wrecks in Chinese waters, says the "Shipping Gazette," but it was generally found to be of little use to attempt salvage, owing to there being so small a chance of repairs being effected. The large docks of the East, principally in Japan, were all taken up for naval purposes, and there was no possibility, therefore, of getting merchant vessels in. The Protector, during her sojourn in the East, has helped to save about twenty vessels of different types, and has otherwise been engaged in the salvage of goods from vessels abandoned by underwriters. After a thorough overhaul, the Protector will proceed to the Red Sea, to take up her station there.

ANOTHER CRUISER FOR HONGKONG.

The armoured cruiser Defence has been selected to act as escort to the King on his visit to India. This will somewhat delay her departure for the China station, says "Truth."

Upon the arrival of the King the Defence will immediately proceed to Hongkong.

She was got up as a "show ship" to escort the Balmoral Castle to South Africa, and, although she went through the late manoeuvres off the coast of Spain, she still wears a yacht-like appearance.

PIRACY IN THE DELTA.

VICEROY'S VIEWS.

(The "TELEGRAF" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, March 29.

The Admiralty has communicated with the Canton Viceroy regarding the suspension of the water police force, and suggested that the money thus saved may be devoted to the reorganization of the navy.

The Viceroy has telegraphed a reply disapproving of the Admiralty's suggestion.

H. E. the Viceroy argued that China is not sufficiently provided with warships, and that the date for

China to make herself a strong naval power is far distant.

The time has not come to do away with the service of the water police.

Speaking of Canton, the piracy in the west rivers which

victimized both Chinese and

foreign vessels is notorious to all

who have to make use of this route.

It is due to the efforts of

the water police, who are patrolling the waters energetically, that

these pirates are not so daring in

their attempts to prey upon passing vessels.

In the opinion of the

Viceroy the abolition of the water

police is out of the question.

THE KING'S CORONATION.

SHOULD THERE BE A PERMANENT MEMORIAL IN HONGKONG?

This morning the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Tiggott, Chairman of the Coronation Committee, sent word through his senior clerk that he wished to see the Pressmen present on the Court premises in his Chamber. At

first, the gentlemen of the Press formed curious conjectures as to the object of their desired presence and in trepidation made their way into the distinguished gentleman's chamber where it

was feared that his Lordship was about to pass some strictures for some mysterious delinquency which vaguely suggested itself to their minds. On being ushered into his Lordship's presence all their doubts were instantly dispelled by his Lordship's cordiality of reception and it came somewhat in the nature of a relief to them to learn that his Lordship wished to have a permanent memorial in Hongkong.

Mr. Dixon:—Is it with a view to a settlement?

Mr. Gardiner:—No. The fact was that the case was on the Remand List but he agreed to the hearing being set down for that day. Unfortunately he had not been able to get at his clients.

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SUPREME COURT.**IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.****A MASON'S CLAIM.**

Before Mr. Justice F. A. Hazelton, Acting裴斯法官, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction Saturday morning, Ko Chin, master of No. 3, U1 On Lane, filed a suit against the Lee Hang firm of contractors, of No. 4, Kwong Yuen Street East, to recover the sum of \$116.50, being amount of balance due for work and labour done for the defendants at their request. Plaintiff also claimed costs of the action.

Mr. Ho Yan Sik, from the office of Mr. Leo d'Almada, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. C. Wilson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the defendants.

The President stated that that was a case brought by a mason for work done on certain premises in Connaught Road. He would explain later how the work was done and why it was required. In 1910, the plaintiff entered into a contract with the defendants for doing certain work specified in the contract at an agreed price. Before doing the work, the defendants, or one of their representatives, asked the plaintiff to do further work and asked him to name a lump sum. After the work had been done, the defendants refused to pay according to the number of labourers employed. The houses concerned in the contract were No. 156, Connaught Road and No. 311, Des Vaux Road.

The houses were originally occupied as one house, but subsequently, they were let as two houses. Then the Government, or, rather, the Building Authority ordered an additional space to be provided, which entailed extra work.

Mr. Wilson said that his case was that the work was to be done at an agreed contract price. Subsequently, the plaintiff got into pecuniary difficulties and it was agreed that the defendants should provide the meals for the labourers engaged on the premises. The defendants' contention was that the amount claimed was in excess of the sum agreed upon, after making due allowance for the meals supplied. There was no extra work done, for which the plaintiff claimed \$83.

If there was any extra work, it should have been done under the original contract. It was also part of his case that they had paid considerable sums for meals, which amounted to over \$60.

His Lordship—I thought this was a short cause?

Mr. Ho—It's not very short, my Lord.

His Lordship—I think it was put on the remand list?

Mr. Ho—It was put on the remand list for a month.

Mr. Wilson—We may get through it this morning.

Mr. Ho—I hope so.

His Lordship—These contractors' cases are generally very complicated.

L. A. Rose, architect, was called into the box and gave evidence regarding the work done, which was the subject matter of this action.

After further evidence, the case was adjourned.

SAD FATALITY AT KOWLOON.

A sad fatality occurred Monday evening at Kowloon, the victim being Daphne, the little seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Green, of Knutsford Terrace. It is believed that death was due to the child having eaten some sort of green berries that she had plucked amongst the jungle growth. Much sympathy is felt for the parents in their bereavement. Medical aid was summoned when the child showed signs of illness, but the doctor's ministrations were unsuccessful. A post-mortem examination is to be held.

YACHTING.

The closing cruise of the members of the C.Y.C. takes place on Sunday, the 10th proximo, the course selected this year being from the Clubhouse, as there is now increased accommodation for members and their friends at the headquarters of the yachtmen.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held Tuesday afternoon. There were present—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Ng Hon Tze, Dr. F. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health); Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant Medical Officer of Health); Dr. Fitzwilliams; Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

Anthrax at Kennedytown.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon (Mr. A. Gibson) reported a case of anthrax as having occurred at the Kennedy town cattle depot, the animal in question being a Chinese bullock. This case occurred on 15th March. The bullock was one of a lot of 19 sent from Lin Chow and while being inspected it dropped down dead. All the bullocks have been segregated.

The President stated that since the minute was circulated the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon had reported that four other animals which had been under observation had not developed anthrax and had been slaughtered for food.

Malaria at Shaukiwan.

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the incidence of malaria at Shaukiwan. This included a letter from the M.O.H. correcting a statement as to the locality of the nullah referred to in previous correspondence as being trained.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said he gathered that the Board were getting less from the Government, than they thought they were to get in this respect.

For two years no notice at all had been taken of their report and now they were getting even less than they thought in the matter of nullah training.

The President remarked that one nullah had been trained.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said that that nullah was only a ditch and could have been done in a day by any coolie.

The President replied that there was a great deal being done in the Colony in the way of nullah training, and it was simply a question of what district should be dealt with first. If it had not been for the troops, Shaukiwan would not have got so much attention as it was receiving now. It must take its turn with other portions of the city.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—It is a very important section of the community and a very large one.

Dr. Fitzwilliams—The Chinese at Shaukiwan are riddled with malaria.

The correspondence was laid on the table.

Leave of Absence.

There was submitted a request by Inspector Fincher for nine months' leave of absence.

Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired—Should not the application be addressed to the Head of the Sanitary Department and not to the Medical Officer of Health?

The President—I prefer this method of procedure, as it enables me to obtain the opinion of the executive officer most concerned before taking any further steps with the least circumlocution.

Dr. Fitzwilliams moved that the leave be granted to Inspector Fincher upon the return of Inspector Bullen in May next.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Oriental Brewery.

An invitation from the Oriental Brewery management for the members of the Board to inspect the works of the Oriental Brewery Company at Lai Chi Kok was read.

Dr. Fitzwilliams—I regret that pressure of work does not allow me to go.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I should like to go.

The D. P. W.—I have already gone over the establishment.

It was agreed that the President reply to the Brewery Company stating that some members would like to visit the brewery on a date to be arranged.

Mortality Statistics.

The mortality statistics for the week ended 25th ultimo showed a death-rate for the whole Colony of 10.9 per 1000 per annum as compared with 3.6 for the corresponding week of last year in the British and foreign community; and for the whole population 19.8 as against 16.3 for the corresponding week last year.

There was no other business of importance.

A GOOD RECORD.

Inspector John T. Cotton, who has just retired from the Hongkong Civil Service after 25 years' work in the Colony, has a splendid record to his credit. He joined the prison staff in March, 1888. In the following year he resigned from the Government service but rejoined in 1893 and in 1895 joined the Sanitary Board staff as inspector. In 1899 he was made Inspector of Markets and in January, 1902, he was appointed 1st class Inspector of animal depots and the slaughter-houses, Kennedy town. From September, 1907, till January, 1908, Inspector Cotton was on half-pay leave, and he has now been invalided out of the service on pension.

Previous to coming to this Colony, the Inspector had soon service in the Army. He enlisted in the 14th Regiment of Foot (West Yorks) in 1879 but he purchased his discharge shortly afterwards and joined the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Sheffield Field Battery, and was selected for the rough riding establishment at Woolwich, where he passed the rough riding course and also qualified as a veterinary farrier, after which he was transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich. In 1883 Inspector Cotton had the misfortune to meet with a serious accident to his left leg and he was in consequence transferred to the Garrison Artillery at Portsmouth. In the same year he embarked for Hongkong, where he purchased his discharge in 1886 to join the Colonial service.

In the Yeomanry and Volunteer services, Inspector Cotton has taken a life-long interest. Before joining the Army, he was trumpeter in the York County Mounted Yeomanry. In 1896 he joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps Field Battery with the rank of corporal wheeler and in 1899 was promoted to the rank of company quarter-master sergeant. He remained in the corps till 1904.

Besides his service in the Colony, Inspector Cotton also worked for some years on the Imperial Chinese Customs. He joined the Canton staff and was soon afterwards promoted and sent to Pakhoi where he was specially employed on the Franco-China Frontier Commission in 1888, under Mr. James Hart, brother of Sir Robert Hart. In 1889 he was transferred to Hoihow where he assisted in the harbour survey. In the following year he was married, being the first Britisher to get married in the port. In 1892 he was transferred to Hankow where he resigned from the Customs service and opened a hotel—the first European hotel to be established in the city—and unfortunately it was burned to the ground a few months later. In 1893, the Inspector took up business in Hongkong and Canton as a tea merchant but gave it up very soon on account of the Indian competition, and after a short while in the employ of Messrs. Hanby, Leigh and Orange, he was given the appointment of assistant manager, Pengerang, Coffee Plantation, Johore. Owing to ill health, however, he resigned that position in 1894, and returned to Hongkong to recruit, obtaining an appointment in the Sanitary Department.

We believe that Inspector Cotton intends to establish himself in business in Hongkong as a cattle, sheep, swine, fresh meat, provision merchant and commission agent, and as he has been employed in connection with the food supply for the Colony for over twelve years, he is fully qualified to undertake with success the business which he is about to set up.

The D. P. W.—I have already gone over the establishment.

It was agreed that the President reply to the Brewery Company stating that some members would like to visit the brewery on a date to be arranged.

The troops are cautioned concerning the risk of being tattooed with unclean instruments. Several instances have occurred lately of soldiers suffering from severe inflammation resulting from tattooing. Moreover it is known that a serious disease has been conveyed by the process. Any man who is tattooed should insist upon new needles being used, and that the instruments are passed several times through the flame of a spirit lamp, in his presence, before the operation is commenced.

RECEPTION AT CANTON.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT, Canton, March 25.

Sunday the Consular body at Shanghai was invited to luncheon by His Excellency the Canton Viceroy at the military training department. The Viceroy was assisted in entertaining the guests by His Excellency Admiral Li Chun, Diplomatic Commissioner Li Ching Fun, Trotai Wei Han, ex-director of the Canton Kowloon Railway; the officials attached to the military-training department, and other officials connected with foreign affairs. The hall where the party gathered was tastefully decorated for the occasion with beautiful floral designs and colours representing various nations. A military band gave selections of airs, and greatly enlivened the proceedings, which were terminated by the photographing of the group.

A STRANGE VOYAGE.**DERELICT LIGHTERS DRIFT**

1,450 MILES.

The remarkable voyage of the two lighters, which were built at Shanghai in October last and which, after twice breaking adrift from the tugboat, eventually drifted down to Singapore, furnishes a striking example of the prevailing drift of winds and currents in that part of the sea that makes it well worth while attempting to follow their course. It was anticipated that the last had been heard of the unfortunate lighters when, lo! on March 10, came the news that one of them had been picked up by a steamer 150 miles from Singapore, while the other was simultaneously reported to have been discovered, high and dry, but undamaged, on the coast of the Malay Peninsula inside of "Pulo" Nor and about seventy miles north of Horsburgh Light, at the entrance of Singapura Strait. The lighters had thus completed the greater part of the journey at the mercy of the wind and sea without guidance. A further coincidence was the fact of the news of their safety having come two or three days before the amount of their insurance fell due after their having been more than three months lost to human ken.

It is probable that in their remarkable journey of 1,500 miles, the two lighters drifted before the strong north-east wind from the point where they broke adrift to the Macclesfield Bank, a distance of some 450 miles.

A telegram received in Shanghai from Newchwang on the 21st stated that it was expected the ice would break either on the 22nd or 23rd inst. and the river Liang be open to navigation. A number of steamers are now awaiting orders at Weihaiwei. The C. M. S. N. Co. despatched their first steamer on the 21st.

The Chino-Siam Steam Navigation Coy., Ltd. report that the Company's passenger services between China and Siam have immensely improved. Their steamers have been fully crowded with passengers every trip. The s.s. Landstrasse which left Bangkok about the end of January took away 1,760 deck passengers, the s.s. Quinta, that arrived on the 6th inst. brought over 1,000 passengers from Swatow, the s.s. Quinta, that arrived on the 6th inst. brought over 1,000 passengers from Swatow, the s.s. Drusar brought 1,270 passengers more, and the "Sexta" was to bring another crowd of over 1,000 Chinese.

Leaving the Parcels they must have gone into the south-westerly set that makes strongly past Padarn and once clear of Cecile Mer, would have had comparatively open sea until in the vicinity of the Anambas where one lighter was picked up. The other probably took a more westerly course and passing inside of Triceman Island landed on the beach in fairly sheltered waters, being thus preserved from damage.

It is little short of marvellous that these unwieldy craft should have threaded their way, driven hither and thither by every change in the winds or currents, through the intricate passages between the islands that strew this part of the China Sea without coming to grief.

The distance covered by the one that was eastshore is, roughly, 1,450 miles and the time taken eighty-eight days, which gives an average speed of nearly seventeen miles per day, or three-quarters of a knot per hour. The lighters, in their journey, must have crossed the frequented track of steamers between Manila and Hongkong, and after leaving the Parcels, must have drifted in or very near to the track of the large passenger boats coming up from Singapore—"Leading Light."

We believe that Inspector Cotton intends to establish himself in business in Hongkong as a cattle, sheep, swine, fresh meat, provision merchant and commission agent, and as he has been employed in connection with the food supply for the Colony for over twelve years, he is fully qualified to undertake with success the business which he is about to set up.

The D. P. W.—I have already gone over the establishment.

It was agreed that the President reply to the Brewery Company stating that some members would like to visit the brewery on a date to be arranged.

The troops are cautioned concerning the risk of being tattooed with unclean instruments. Several instances have occurred lately of soldiers suffering from severe inflammation resulting from tattooing. Moreover it is known that a serious disease has been conveyed by the process. Any man who is tattooed should insist upon new needles being used, and that the instruments are passed several times through the flame of a spirit lamp, in his presence, before the operation is commenced.

The following paragraph appeared Tuesday in the military orders:

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LOCAL MOTOR BOAT.

A motor boat of an original and interesting type has been built by the Kowloon Dock Company for the Tonkin River trade. This is the Mar, to which we referred in our leading article Monday. The official trial trip proved successful in every respect.

The boat is built for towing purposes in the Tonkin River rapids. It required quite a special design, and the Dock Co. must be congratulated on the skill way in which they solved their difficult task.

The dimensions of the boat are 60 ft. x 12 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. and she is of very light draft, (about 1 ft. 8 in. under working condition), the bottom of the vessel being flat. On account of the river being in some places overhung by trees the boat had to be built very low.

The treacherous condition of the river with its many rapids and snags necessitated the greatest attention being given to the reliability of the motor power. It was, therefore, decided to install the Otto motor, of the Gasmotorenfabrik Cologne-Danz, which are known for their reliability and the trial trip proved that the decision was a right one.

The two motors are of the four cycles, heavy duty type, having four cylinders each and are fitted with electric ignition. Each has a capacity of 45 H.P. giving the boat a speed of eleven miles per hour. The two propellers are provided with shifting blades and their speed is kept within such moderate limits that they work with the best effect without producing eddies. The fuel consumption is exceedingly low.

LOG BOOK.

We have to congratulate Capt. Bremer of the N. D. L. s.s. Rajaburi, who has been trading at this port for about three years, on his promotion to the command of one of the lime-lining steamers of this Company, says the "Bangkok Daily Mail."

A telegram received in Shanghai from Newchwang on the 21st stated that it was expected the ice would break either on the 22nd or 23rd inst. and the river Liang be open to navigation. A number of steamers are now awaiting orders at Weihaiwei. The C. M. S. N. Co. despatched their first steamer on the 21st.

The Chino-Siam Steam Navigation Coy., Ltd. report that the Company's passenger services between China and Siam have immensely improved. Their steamers have been fully crowded with passengers every trip. The s.s. Landstrasse which left Bangkok about the end of January took away 1,760 deck passengers, the s.s. Quinta, that arrived on the 6th inst. brought over 1,000 passengers from Swatow, the s.s. Drusar brought 1,270 passengers more, and the "Sexta" was to bring another crowd of over 1,000 Chinese.

Recently, while the s.s. Broadstone, Captain B.A. Martin, was on a voyage between Nanking and Shanghai, one of the Chinese officers of the vessel made it too difficult for the crew to work.

The Chinese officer was found to be drunk and was removed from the ship. The crew then refused to work and the ship was stranded on a rock.

The Chinese officer was then arrested and the crew were allowed to leave the ship.

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GOVERNOR LUGARD AT CANTON.

ENTERTAINED BY VICEROY CHANG.

[From Our Special Representative] Canton, 26th March, 1911.

During last week the British residents of Shanghai again enjoyed the pleasure of the sight of a small British fleet in the harbour bringing with it a distinguished British party to Canton. The party consisted of H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard, Lady Lugard, Capt. N. Simson (private secretary), Capt. P. H. Mitchell Taylor (adjudicating) and Mr. G. Clement (colonial secretary). I understand that the party left Hongkong at 10.15 p.m. on Thursday last on board the tender "Stanley" (Capt. G. L. Willoughby). H.M. destroyers "Otter" and "Hart" were lying in wait at the Central Fairway of the Eastern entrance to your harbour and convoyed the "Stanley" right up to Canton. The destroyers followed in line astern all the way.

At 4 a.m. on Friday the British flotilla passed Whampoa where a fleet of Chinese gunboats were at anchor in anticipation of their arrival.

As soon as British vessels were signalled three of the Chinese gunboats dashed their search-lights on the incoming vessels and as the latter passed them, the senior ship with Commodore P.C. Ho, I.C.N., on board, fell in line astern bringing up the rear with the "Stanley" leading. In this order the fleet proceeded up to Canton and arrived at their destination at 7.45 a.m., the three vessels from Hongkong making fast to the buoys for British gunboats off the Settlement.

MORNING CALLS.

Commodore Ho, of the South China Division of the Chinese Squadron, was the first visiting to board the "Stanley." Following him was Taotai P. M. Suh, of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, and who is attached to the Viceroy's Yamen. His visit was made on behalf of His Excellency Chung Ming Chi, Vicroy of Canton. H.B.M.'s Consul-General, made an official visit to Governor Lugard, as also did the Commander of the French gunboat in port, Mr. Fung Wa Chau also left his card.

During the forenoon Lady Lugard proceeded ashore and made a few calls.

THE OFFICIAL LANDING.

was timed for 10.30 a.m. Sir Frederick Lugard with his suite left the tender at the appointed time and after a short visit to the Consulate General was escorted to the Viceroy's Yamen where the British high official was received in State by the Vicerey of the Two Kwang, H.E. Chang Ming Chi. The Governor's entourage were entertained to luncheon at the Palace, besides whom there were also present Commander Lambe of the "Otter" and Lieut.-Com. H. S. Monroe of the "Hart." After luncheon the party returned to the Consulate.

H.E. the Vicerey returned Sir Frederick's visit in the afternoon. He proceeded to Shanghai about 3.30 p.m. and was provided with the usual escort. In the Consulate grounds a guard of honour was drawn up. It was made up of bluejackets from the river gunboat "Moorhen" and the t.b.d. "Hart." These two vessels also fired a complimentary salute in honour of the Chinese official.

The Governor and party returned to the ship at 5.30 p.m. and then the "Stanley" shifted down to Tai-Shah-tau—the terminus of the Canton-Kowloon Railway. Their Excellencies were accorded a hearty reception by Mr. Frank Grove, Engineer-in-Chief of the Chinese section of the railway. The visitors were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grove at dinner that evening.

BY RAIL TO HONGKONG.

Sir Frederick, accompanied by Mr. Clement and Capt. Simson, left the "Stanley" at 9.30 a.m. on Saturday and returned to Kowloon by rail. This, I believe, was the first time His Excellency made the journey from end to end of the line by rail.

Lady Lugard with Capt. Taylor returned to Hongkong on the "Stanley."

Throughout the visit there was, in nautical parlance, very dirty weather. Had the weather been more propitious, the party's stay in Canton would have been a more extended one.

YACHTING.

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

The second race in the four-tower class for the "Brynhilde Cup" took place Sunday, the course being Datum Rock (starboard) and home. The wind was fairly fresh out of the north-east, and increased in force during the morning. Only three boats started, and at Green Island Branch gave up, leaving Erin and Evadne to fight it out between themselves. Erin rounded the mark first, being closely followed by Evadne. When both stood over to the north on the starboard tack, Erin led the way back to Green Island, but Evadne, putting about and getting into the smoother water on the Stonecutter side, managed to establish a lead, which she kept the rest of the race, crossing the finishing line only a few minutes ahead of Erin. Perhaps the conditions for this cup ought to be mentioned, as not only does the winning of the race count to win the cup, but also seamanship in getting underway and picking up moorings on returning. The funeral is to take place this afternoon, passing the Monument at 5 o'clock.

THE LATE MR. E.I. ELLIS.

We regret to make the announcement of the death of Mr. E.I. Ellis, who succumbed Sunday after a painful illness for which he had been treated in the Government Civil Hospital. Mr. Ellis had been sailing for some time past and he was removed to hospital about a month ago. The deceased gentleman was a well-known and popular member of the Jewish community, was hon. secretary of the Synagogue and dispenser of the Charity Fund, to which he devoted much of his time, and the poorer classes will by his departure lose a true-hearted friend.

Mr. Ellis had been over 35 years in the Colony and was universally respected and liked. With his relations we have the deepest sympathy. His kindly nature made him endeared of all and his tenure of office with Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. was one long record of onerous duties faithfully performed.

The funeral is to take place this afternoon, passing the Monument

HAINAN NEWS.

March 9.—Several thousand coolies are leaving for Singapore owing to the drought and consequent hard times here.

The three A.P.M. Boys' Schools each report about forty boarders enrolled, besides a goodly number of day pupils, and other applicants are being turned away for lack of space.

Prague still continues in the Tanchui District; while abating in some towns, we learn of one market town whose inhabitants have all decamped into grass huts on the plain.

Mr. Harding, the temporary successor of H.B.M. Consul, Mr. Pearson, has arrived in Hoihow.

—Aselland the Rev. Tappan have returned from a journey of six weeks; they travelled down the eastern and along the southern coast and returned through the heart of the Loi country in the interior. They report the aborigines quiet, but in great poverty, and that rain is greatly needed in all the region they traversed.

Examinations have been held in several of the principal towns of the island for entrance to the Industrial and Agricultural Schools about to be opened.—"N.C. B. Nowa."

SPORT.

CRICKET.

On Saturday afternoon the Hongkong Cricket Club met the Garrison in the series of triangular matches which are down on the card for settlement. The scores were as follows:

GARRISON.

Lt. Williams, c Donnelly, b Bird	29
Lee-Cpl. Dempsey, b Sharpen	58
Capt. Garnett, b Sharpen	15
Capt. Clapham, b Sharpen	3
Col. Hamilton, c Moore, b Sharpen	31
Lt. Day, b Payne	1
Lt. Collis-Brown, b Sharpen	4
Lt. Bagshaw, b Payne	12
Major Taylor, not out	1
Lt. Paris, b Payne	0
Cpl. Taverner, c Hancock, b Payne	6
Extras	10
Total	170

HONGKONG.

T. E. Pearce, not out	115
A. A. Claxton, b Taverner	32
R. Hancock, c and b Dempsey	10
H. D. Sharpen, b Taverner	0
C. T. Hosoe, b Dempsey	4
R. S. W. Payne, b Taverner	1
D. E. Donnelly, run out	0
S. S. Moore, b Bagshaw	7
M. M. Maas, b Bagshaw	0
R. E. O. Bird, not out	9
Extras	6
Total	187

FOOTBALL.

On Saturday afternoon the Naval Yard team—not the left half of the K.O.Y.L.I. in the final shield competition and the game was watched by an unusually large crowd of spectators. The teams were as under—Naval Yard, Watts; MacDonald and Conant; Anderson, Brown and Macvey, Watkins, McFarland, Read, Sullivan and Morgan, K.O.Y.L.I.; Wright; Stangroom and Shopford; Young, Dewick and Brailsford; Vickers, Green, Palmer, Bryan and Harris. Mr. A. Storrie was referee, and Messrs. Goggin and Barnfath actor as linesmen.

The game was very fast throughout. There was no scoring in the first half but in the second portion of the game the Naval Yard exerted their superiority and came away winners by two goals to nil.

At the close of the match Hon. Mr. H. Keswick presented the shield to the winning team and handed over the medals to the victorious Eleven.

GOLF.

The following is the result of the competition for the March monthly cup, played for in Shanghai on March 19 and 20, 1911.

Conditions: 18 holes against bogey.

C. Solby Moore	Rees, 5 1 down
E. Payne	5 4 "
K. H. Martin	8 5 "
J. Withington	8 7 "

There were twenty-eight entries. There was no competition for the sweepstakes.

THE STRANDING OF THE "CARNARVONSHIRE."

COURT OF INQUIRY.

At the British Consulate-General, Kobe, on the 16th instant, a Court of Inquiry was held to investigate the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer "Carnarvonshire" in the Inland Sea on the 8th instant. Mr. R. de B. Luyard, British Consul-General, presided, and was assisted by two Assessors, Captain G. Fullerton, master of the S.S. "Baron Gawdor," and Captain R. C. Craggs, master of the S.S. "Epsom."

Captain W. F. Gregory, master of the "Carnarvonshire," deposed that his vessel passed a storm on the 8th instant, and the Rev. Tappan hav returned from a journey of six weeks; they travelled down the eastern and along the southern coast and returned through the heart of the Loi country in the interior. They report the aborigines quiet, but in great poverty, and that rain is greatly needed in all the region they traversed.

Examinations have been held in several of the principal towns of the island for entrance to the Industrial and Agricultural Schools about to be opened.—"N.C. B. Nowa."

VAN-DEN BORN FLIES.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION AT SHATIN TO-DAY.

Van den Born, before a small audience comprising not more than a couple of hundred persons, gave two successful exhibitions of flying at Shatin this afternoon.

The aviator set his machine in motion about 1.15 p.m. and flew a straight course of about half a mile. He attempted several times to turn in flight, but the high wind prevented him doing so. He ran on deck to see what was the matter, but before he could get up the ship had struck. On examination, the vessel was found to be fast on the reef, with her head north by west. He had the wails sounded and found 7 feet of water in the No. 1 hold, and having perishable cargo there he stopped the engines. He attributed the accident to the vessel sheering from her course through a strong tide on the starboard bow; there was a swirl there. The tide caught the ship in some mysterious manner, though who was answering her helm splendidly in the Shimonoseki and Kuroshima Straits. The pilot and second officer were on the bridge at the time of the accident. The tide was setting against the vessel, and they could see the light clearly. He did not think anything went wrong with the steering-gear in the Inland Sea. The Chief Engineer was watching it, which he always did in narrow waters. They had no trouble with the steering gear in the Inland Sea, but they had had trouble in the Iki channel the night before. The vessel had behaved splendidly in the Shimonoseki and Kuroshima Straits. In the former case the tide was against them and in the latter it was with them, and so they were able to observe the vessel under all conditions. He had been watching the pilot all through the Inland Sea, and was satisfied with the course he was steering. The steamer they passed was on the same side as the rock on which they struck, which proved that their course would have taken them safely through. Their course would have taken them two cables off all danger. He did not think the sheer was due to the helm not being brought over quickly enough.

Robert Oswald Chisholm, second mate, said he was on the bridge at the time of the accident. When the Nabeshima light was passed the course was altered from E. to E. by N. The pilot then ordered "starboard a little," but immediately after ordered "port" again, because he saw the steamer was surging to port. Then he ordered "hard aport." The vessel was immediately put over hard aport, but the sheer increased. He realised that the vessel was surging round against her helm, and rang the telegraph, and asked the Pilot if he wanted to go full astern. The Pilot said "no, full astern." He sent the quartermaster to the Chief Engineer to find out if anything was wrong with the steering-gear, and called the Captain himself to tell him the ship was swinging against her helm. When he opened the chart-room door the captain was coming out. He was on the bridge again immediately, and a moment or two afterwards she struck. The pilot ordered "stop" and "full astern."

Alfred Ernest Smith gave evidence concerning the time the telegraph rang. It rang the first 100 yards in under sixteen minutes. When he reached 200 yards the engines had stopped when he felt the ship strike.

BILLIARDS.

The last two games between the Volunteers and the Army Ordnance Corps in the Soldiers' Club tournament took place Friday night.

The first game was between Staff-Sergeant Cissold and Gunner McLennan. The latter was in grand form and played an excellent game. He made his first hundred in under sixteen minutes.

Amongst other notable contestants were those of Mrs. Taylor, "an Aberdeen fish-wife"; Mrs. J. J. Watt, "Annie Sally"; and the irrepressible Parkinson who appeared as "Sammy" and made everyone laugh.

The arrangements in connection with the ball were ably carried out by Messrs. A. Grant, P. Stuart, and R. C. Watt.

POLICE COURT.

HARBOUR THIEVES AGAIN.

At 7.30 p.m., Friday evening, Dot-Sergt. Wills was in company with a Chinese detective off Wan-chai, and from certain information which he previously received, boarded a large cargo boat. On boarding two men jumped overboard and swam away, one subsequently swim back as the water was too cold for him. On searching the boat a large quantity of sandal wood was discovered, about eight pieces in all, for which the persons in the boat could not give any satisfactory account of being in possession.

There was no blame attaches to master, officers, crew or pilot of the vessel in regard to the casualty.

VAN-DEN BORN FLIES.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION AT SHATIN TO-DAY.

They were all charged this morning, three men and two women. Case was remanded till Wednesday morning.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Frederick French and William Ford, both privates of the K.O.Y.L.I., were charged with assaulting Moli Jow, a private chair cooler last night at Gough Hill Road.

The first defendant said they were coming from Mt. Austin and on the way they met the cooler, who caught hold of his arm and stopped him. He then punched him.

Complainant stated that at 10 p.m. he was walking alone to the tram station. He was seized by the cooler by the first defendant, and the second defendant punched him. After this he was knocked down on to the ground, and both the defendants struck him. The blow in the eye was given by the second defendant. He shouted for the police, and the first defendant put his hand over his mouth to stop him from shouting. An Indian constable then came and arrested them.

Further evidence was called, and the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 on the first defendant, but discharged the second defendant.

THE POLICE BALL.

Last night the somewhat sombre precincts of No. 7 Police Station were made merry with the sound of the tabour and the drum. The Police were celebrating a dual event in the sense that they were doing honour to Inspector W. Robertson (who is shortly going home on pension) and to the anniversary of the Police establishment. How on earth it comes to be recognised that a Police celebration should fall upon the last Saturday in March, it is difficult to understand. Probably it is a case of the English and the Scottish elements arriving at a date suitable to both—somewhere between New Year and Easter.

At any rate, there was no doubt about the way in which the annual ball was celebrated at No. 7 Police Station last night.

There were over fifty couples present and needless to say the accommodation of the dancing-room at West Point was taxed to the utmost. The fancy dresses worn by the ladies were reminiscent of Mayfair and although it was difficult to pick out personalities from some of the masquerades, it was early apparent that prize honours were to be keenly contested. Mere men were not supposed to count as connoisseurs in this respect; yet the Committee had laid the temerity to appoint as judges a Gas Works man (Mr. W. Barr), a P.W.D. man (Mr. J. McEvoy) and Inspector Robertson—whom a better selection could not have been made, yet, if the adjudication had been left to bachelors there is little doubt that the adjudication would have ended in blows.

Amongst the ladies present, Mrs. McLeod carried off first honours as "a Highland lassie."

Mrs. Ayris took second prize with a costume made in Oxford and Cambridge colours. Mr. Charlton dressed as a cowboy gained the blue ribbon amongst the men masquerades with Mr. W. Robertson, "Dandy Mexico," second.

Amongst other notable contestants were those of Mrs. Taylor, "an Aberdeen fish-wife"; Mrs. J. J. Watt, "Annie Sally"; and the irrepressible Parkinson who appeared as "Sammy" and made everyone laugh.

The arrangements in connection with the ball were ably carried out by Messrs. A. Grant, P. Stuart, and R. C. Watt.

The total scores are as follows: Hongkong Volunteers, 1,800 points; Army Ordnance Corps, 1,647 points.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD.
The eighth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the China Borneo Co., Ltd., was held Tuesday afternoon in the Company's offices, St. George's Buildings. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. W. D. Darby (general manager), W. D. Jupp (local manager), F. M. Crawford, A. Clark, K. Sayce, C. J. Mackie, A. Denison, A. E. Griffin, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Messrs. A. O. Lang, E. Raymond, H. W. Kennett, and A. G. M. Silvin.

Mr. W. D. Jupp having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and with your permission we will take them as read. I am pleased to say that the results compare favourably with those of the previous year and they have enabled us to recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of \$1.00 per share as against 60 cents per share last year, and at the same time, to provide an adequate amount for depreciation.

The various items of the accounts call for little comment from me but you may have noticed that the amount due under the heading "Sundry Debtors" shows a considerable increase. This is mainly due to the proceeds of various shipments of timber made to our London Office not yet having been remitted to us. Assisted in the report we have utilized our Reserve Fund of \$40,000.00 to write down the book value of the Hongkong Saw Mills. The mill buildings and plant are in good order and repair but your Committee considered a special depreciation to be desirable as, in their opinion, the property was standing at too high a figure. We consider that this transfer, which is only a book entry together with the provision for depreciation made out of the profits for last year will reduce the book value of this asset to a reasonable amount. The various properties of the Company in Borneo have been maintained in good order and condition during the year and our stocks of timber and material have been valued on a very conservative basis. I have only to add that so far the prospects for this year appear to be satisfactory, though the further extension of our business is being much handicapped at present by shortage of labour in Borneo. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the Chairman formally moved that the report and accounts be adopted. Mr. Crawford seconded and the motion was adopted unanimously. Mr. Clark moved the re-election of Mr. Bonnar to the consulting committee.

Mr. Mackie seconded and the motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Griffin, Mr. W. Hutton Potts was re-elected auditor.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Mr. Quan Kai, comprador of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, recently received a cablegram from Mr. T. B. Wilcox, President of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, Portland, Ore., of which company Mr. Quan Kai is the agent at Hongkong, placing at his disposal, to be disbursed as he deemed wise, the sum of \$5,000.00 (gold) for the relief of famine sufferers, this amount having been subscribed by the citizens of Portland. With the assistance of the Viceroy of Canton \$10,000.00 Chinese currency is now being used to purchase rice and provisions, for distribution in the Canton district, while the balance of the fund, \$2,193.00 Chinese currency, is being disposed of in the same way in the province of Anhwei.

A STRANGE EGG.

A villager of Tatsan a few days ago discovered a pigeon's egg of enormous size.

It weighed six ounces, and was about the dimensions of a goose's egg. On being opened an egg of normal size was found inside.

THE DES VEAUX ROAD TRAGEDY.

At the Magistracy, Wednesday afternoon—before Mr. E. R. Hallifax and a jury—an inquiry was commenced into the circumstances attending the tragic affray which occurred at 218 Des Vieux Road, a Chinese boarding house, on the 12th instant, when a Chinaman ran amok, killed three men and injured several others. It may be remembered that the madman, whose brain had been turned by an imaginary wrong, armed himself with two heavy choppers which he used with disastrous results on his fellow lodgers and afterwards buried himself into an empty room, where he defied all the efforts of the Police to dislodge him and was eventually shot down through a window by accident, it is stated, as the shots were only fired into the room for the purpose of frightening the murderer and inducing him to surrender.

The jury were as follows:—Messrs. Thomas Bateman, S. H.

Dutton and Hoosien Hassan.

Plans of the boarding-house were put in for the guidance of the jury.

His Worship having related the sequence of events in connection with the occurrence, formal evidence was called:

The first witness was Dr. Moore, who said that on 12th March at 5.30 a Chinese was admitted to hospital suffering from great loss of blood from wounds. He had three scalp wounds, one nearly through the bone; a wound on the left cheek and another behind the left shoulder. The left hand was split. He died the same night. There were no shot wounds on the body. The same day at 6 p.m. another Chinaman was admitted suffering from body and scalp wounds. He died the same evening, death being due to hemorrhage. The wounds might have been caused by the two choppers (produced).

Other evidence was given.

slept in the opposite bed to him, sitting up and apparently restless. He asked Lai King why he had not gone to sleep and his reply was "not to make a noise." About four o'clock he was awakened again, by a disturbance downstairs and on looking down over the railing he saw a man armed with two knives slashing at one of the beds on the ground floor. Witness then went downstairs and ran back upstairs, and hid on the roof.

Lai Tan, also an inmate of the house, deposed that he knew Lai King, who had been formerly employed in the boarding house but had been dismissed last year. He came back several days previous to this affray. The master called him to come back. He was formerly a house coolie. Witness did not know whether he got any wages or not. In the first noon Lai King became mad—he was in one of the rooms for a long time holding a bar of iron in his hand—and the master gave him \$2 and sent him away. Witness was afraid of the man. He did not know what the trouble was all about. He took the bar of iron from Lai King on that occasion. On the morning of the 12th he was awakened by a disturbance downstairs and when he looked over the cockloft railings he saw several people lying down and blood spouting. He then heard footsteps coming upstairs, so he hid under the bed. Lai King came up at once and looked round the bed but found no one there. Then he looked under the stairs and found one of the previous witnesses. Witness heard cries of "Save life" from underneath the stairs and saw Lai King striking at some one with a chopper. Witness then ran downstairs.

His Worship remarked that this was the first they had heard about Lai King being a madman.

Inspector Murison said that the witness had stated that the man had had a nickname meaning that he was silly.

Other evidence was given.

SUPREME COURT.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Wednesday, Mr. Justice Hazelton gave judgment in the action of W. G. Humphreys & Co. v. P. Saffietti & Co. Plaintiffs claimed \$981.12 against the defendants for damages for breach of contract entered into by the defendants on the 12th July, 1910, whereby they contracted to sell to the plaintiffs 600 cases of petit poisson of a certain quality.

Mr. Harris appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Goldring for the defendants.

His Honour after an exhaustive review of the facts of the case, gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. If the parties were not agreeable as to the figures submitted to the Court, there would be a reference to the Registrar. Stay of execution was granted pending appeal.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court Wednesday, Mr. Justice Hazelton delivered the following judgment in the action Cheong Ting Sam v. the Sui Yuen firm. Plaintiff's claim was as assigned under a deed of assignment made between Mr. Fletcher, the Official Receiver, trustee of the estate of Tai Fung, as vendor of the one part and the plaintiff as purchaser of the other part, whereby the debt now sued for was assigned to the plaintiff. Plaintiff as such assignee claimed to recover the sum of \$892.87, being a balance of account for goods sold and delivered.

His Honour delivered a lengthy judgment and concluded as follows:—I have expressed my conclusion with respect to the evidence adduced, as I have found as a fact that exhibit 10 was not given until after the service of the writ herein. I must therefore hold that exhibit 10 is a fraudulent document. There will therefore be judgment for the plaintiff with costs. It was agreed by Counsel that the parties in suit 810 and 817 shall be bound by my judgment in this case. There will therefore also be judgment for the plaintiff with costs in those two suits.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court Thursday morning, before Mr. Justice Hazelton, Lai Pin Kee, housepainter, sued Kin Cheung, contractor, for \$124.75 for work done and labour and material supplied.

Mr. D'Almada appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Davidson for the defendant.

Mr. D'Almada said that the claim arose out of a contract for white-washing seven houses. The actual work done under the contract had been paid for but his clients were now suing for extra work performed in the painting of doors, windows, etc.

The defence was to the effect that the work alleged to have been done had not been ordered by the plaintiff.

Judgment reserved.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

TO EUROPE.

In the Supreme Court Tuesday morning before the Chief Justice the further hearing of Counsel's arguments in the party wall case brought by Wong Shai Shan against Wong Chu Fa came on.

Mr. Marcus Slade, instructed by Mr. Davidson, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. D'Almada, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Potter said that the point on which his Lordship wished to hear him was whether there was a duty cast upon the plaintiff which made him liable for any injury done to the house quite apart from negligence and quite apart from the action of anybody else. Of course it was obvious where there was a duty imposed upon a man he might be liable without being negligent. But in order to decide this question of liability it was necessary to decide first whether there was a duty. The Court had to find whether the defendant had a right for support on the plaintiff's walls. If a house did not support another there was nothing more to say. But if a certain wall was not supporting a house by no conceivable means could the owner acquire the right of support. That was the point—the Court would have to decide. Obviously the owner of No. 268 had no right of support. The roof pull of the house was inserted between Nos. 270 and 272. As a matter of commonsense it was obvious that the walls supported the floor beams and not the roof beams and walls. Take for instance two newly built houses. The roof pulls had not been put in there to give support. It was not contended that originally roof pull was no support. Assuming that was so, it might be argued and that was quite true that roof pulls did not originally support walls. The party walls in course of time became so weakened that in fact the roof pull did offer a support. If that contention could be relied upon in support of an easement one could not require an easement by an open use of the building. It had never been contended that the roof pull afforded any support to the wall. By taking out roof pulls one could only do so by injuring the party walls. Counsel's preliminary contention was this: when those walls were first built the floor pulls were not a support to the walls; on the other hand the walls were a support to the floor. The Court would have to hold that those pulls were supporting those walls. It could not be contended that any right of support had been obtained because floor pulls had gone from one wall to the other. They would have to draw a distinction between something which must be done in order to prevent injury to the wall and something which must be done in support of the wall. Shoring done in support was really the most important point in the argument. It was obvious that walls were built to stand up by themselves. They were not built to rely on any support. It could not be suggested that houses had been built in such a way that floor beams helped to keep walls up. It could not be said that floors

supported walls. A wall was not built to support a row of beams. If the Court held for any reason that the owners of No. 268 had acquired the right of support between Nos. 270 and 272 what was the consequence? First of all the owner of No. 270 would be liable under certain conditions for taking down the wall; and the owner of No. 272 must be held responsible also. The owner of No. 268 could not have any right of support from No. 272. Therefore the owner had no right of support between 270 and 272. It was the owner of 272 who pulled down the party wall. He was entitled to pull it down and they said that he had caused damage. If there was no support then the owner of 272 must be liable, because in fact he was pulling down the house which supported 268.

The Court rose for the recess. The defence was to the effect that the work alleged to have been done had not been ordered by the plaintiff.

Judgment reserved.

A NEW PROJECT.

DIRECT CHINESE SERVICE.

TO EUROPE.

The most striking note of progress that we have heard for the year, says the "Hankow Daily News," is the projected enterprise of a few Chinese merchants of Peking who contemplate establishing a shipping service direct between China and Europe.

The proposed capital is to be twenty-five million taels; it is to be private money; the fleet is expected to be comprised of thirteen large steamers; the run will be between Shanghai and a British port; the first deal is expected to be for the P. & O. Company's "Malaca"; later a special river service will be started to cater for trade between Shanghai and up-river ports to Ichang.

Such are the facts in brief. The China Merchants Steam Navigation Company are to be the local agents. Now, what of the possibilities?

In local shipping circles, although definite opinion by those who should know most of the opportunities as lay open for such a company is not freely expressed, it is believed that now is the time for a Chinese company to enter for direct shipping trade between China and Europe. China's imports are continually increasing, and with the opening up of the country we may assume that the demand for foreign merchandise will be increased a hundredfold; her exports are going ahead by leaps and bounds. It may be said that China's export trade with Europe is but in its infancy. As to the possibilities of getting the trade, we think there can be no doubt that, a very high standard will have to be laid down if the venture is to take a stand side by side with Occidental companies.

If this company determined from the first to do away with all "maske-ian" in-sopportable in so many Chinese undertakings in recent years, to free the venture from "squeezing" and all doubtful and dishonest practices, to keep a keen eye on the exchequer so that the capital cannot percolate down through undiscoverable leaking channels, and to invest only strictly capable men with administrative and executive powers, its future should be highly successful.

THE YUNNAN AFFAIR.

THREATS OF A BOYCOTT.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, March 28.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy is in receipt of a telegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, saying that many Chinese newspapers are circulating unfounded rumours regarding the Pienmu dispute between Great Britain and China, and are commenting on the subject in inflammatory and hostile terms.

As a result, many students pursuing their education in foreign countries have been misled by these articles, and are reported to be wiring to their provinces in the mother country, suggesting a boycott of the foreigners concerned by way of retaliation. The Ministry considers such mischievous action will not only tend to mislead the people but break the friendship between the two countries, and asks the Viceroy to keep a sharp look-out for those evildoers from time to time, so as to prevent the creation of trouble of this kind.

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POLICE COURT.

ALLEGED THEFT OF SANDALWOOD.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning at the Magistracy two men and two women—by name Shoung Shiu Tso, Ilo Ngau, Loung Ho, and Chun Tso—were charged with being in unlawful possession of eleven pieces of sandalwood alleged to have been stolen from a vessel in the harbour.

The sandalwood was seized from No. 272. Therefore the owner had no right of support between 270 and 272. It was the owner of 272 who pulled down the party wall. He was entitled to pull it down and they said that he had caused damage. If there was no support then the owner of 272 must be liable, because in fact he was pulling down the house which supported 268.

The Court rose for the recess.

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COMPANY MEETING.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO., LTD.
AN INVESTIGATION
DEMANDED.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held on Saturday in the office of the general managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. Mr. R. Shewan president, and there were also present Mr. C. A. Tomes, Sir Paul Clinton, Hon. Mr. H. Kenwick Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. C. Klink, J. A. Young, D. A. Young, A. Temperley, G. B. Rose, Eung Shui-Wa, Poon, J. Cho, R. Hancock, T. F. Hough, A. Keith, N. V. Croucher, Chan Sui Wun, Ho Fook, A. H. Bewett, L. F. C. Grata, Chan Chee, H. A. D'Essor, A. G. Gordon, Capt. W. E. Clarke, Messrs. Lau Chan, Tsui Sui Woon, Tong Lui Ching, Lau Sui Tung, H. Hancock, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Messrs. A. Turner, A. Rotifer, G. J. B. Sayer, D. K. Moss, Com. Beckwith, R. N., Messrs. R. C. Edwards, F. Smytha, Capt. Wilde, Mr. W. Wilson; Dr. Saunders, Messrs. T. W. Hornby, H. Godge, A. Harris, G. Hastings, Render Harris, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Messrs. R. S. Percy, A. E. Griffin, L. S. Parry, O. Arculli, A. K. Arculli, Lo-Cheung-Shiu, G. C. Moxon, H. Scott, J. R. Austin, A. Bryer, J. W. Lee Jones, R. C. Potts, A. Keating, J. Robertson (secretary), and others.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as the Report and Accounts have been in your hands for some days past, we will, with your permission, follow the usual custom and take them as read.

The profit on sales of Cement, etc., less Interest on overdraft at the Bank, is \$281,145.78, and after deducting Depreciation at six per cent., there would in ordinary times be \$108,552.61 available for appropriation, or say a dividend of 40 cents per share. Unfortunately on this occasion we have had to provide \$56,841.25 for Bad Debts, and \$29,005.90 for loss on the Deep Water Bay Pipe factory, so that our net profit is reduced to \$80,615.46, out of which a dividend of 15 cents per share has been paid, absorbing \$60,000, leaving a balance of \$20,645.46 to be carried forward.

NO BUSINESS.

It is with great regret that after the high hopes I expressed this time last year, I have to advise before you on this occasion with such a poor result of the past year's working. As you all know the prospects of business which were very bright at the beginning of the year, were soon clouded over. Money became very tight, and we had to face the failure of our largest contractor at Shanghai, and trade for the rest of the year was bad and depressed all round. The building trade was no exception to this, and the demand for our particular commodity fell off accordingly. Very little building was undertaken in this Colony, and we had no large contracts such as we formerly had for work on the New Dock here, so that locally the year was a very poor one, and our sales fell off to a very great extent.

EFFECT OF COMPETITION.

We suffered too in our prices from the competition of the cement factories at Canton and Haiphong, but we felt the competition of cement from the latter place still more in other markets, such as those of Shanghai, Bangkok and the Philippines. In those places prices were recklessly reduced to figures at which there was no profit to anyone, and we were at last forced to decline to meet quotations which would have lost us actual loss! In the Philippines our trade was also adversely affected by the discriminating duties placed on cement other than American, and from all these causes our total sales there also show a large reduction. In fact, we suffered more or less from overdone competition in all our best markets.

DEEP WATER BAY.

The loss on the Deep Water Bay works is also most regrettable, and if we thought this was likely to continue, we would not hesitate to recommend closing the Works at once. But we are not yet sure that such a drastic step as this is necessary. A great deal of the loss was from damage in shipments on the works and during discharge, and as this appears to have

ceased for the time being, there is still hope of turning the factory at a profit. We shall watch very closely the working of this business for the next few months, and at the end of the half-year will lay the result before the Consulting Committee for their decision. If we find that this loss from breaking can neither be prevented, nor covered by raising our prices, we shall have no option but to shut down the Works and dismiss the staff. To show you that we are not exaggerating this loss by breakage, I may tell you that some shipments to Penang lost as much as 15 per cent., and in one case even 75 per cent., while to Singapore one shipment lost 65 per cent. by breakage, and three others over 55 per cent.

The stock on hand at Deep Water Bay suffers too from deterioration, as it is difficult to keep such fragile goods from becoming chipped and otherwise damaged in handling, and much of what was first class stock when it came out of the kiln, has to be relegated to the second class list when we make up our books at the end of the year. We quite recognise that the present most disastrous showing must seem to you good and sufficient reason for stopping, but we know what a number of difficulties one after the other our Manager at Deep Water Bay has had to contend with and surmount, and we only ask you now to have patience for a little longer and give us another chance of doing so. (Hear, hear.) The average annual commission earned by the General Managers since 1896, when we took over the management of the Company, is \$35,630. I would willingly tell you what the exact figures are for last year, and I am quite ready to give them in confidence to Mr. Turner after the meeting, but I cannot make them public, as our only commission is 2.12 per cent. on the sales, and if I give you the figures I shall be practically telling everyone, our competitors included, what our sales are, and I am sure no shareholder who has the interest of the Company at heart will wish me to disclose the details of the Company's business to the general public. (Applause.)

2. With reference to paragraph 6 of Article eleven of the Articles of Association, which provides that (in addition to 5,000 dollars per annum for office expenses) the remuneration of the General Managers shall consist of a commission of 2.12 per cent. on the gross proceeds of all sales made by the General Managers on behalf of the Company, and on all monies received by them other than monies paid in respect of calls on shareholders, will the General Managers state what interpretation has been put by them on the words, "on all monies received by them other than monies paid in respect of calls on shareholders?"

The answer is:—No interpretation, no notice whatever. It would seem, from the clause that we are legally entitled to charge a commission on all monies collected, &c., in addition to our commission on sales. That may be so, but I can only say that we have never dreamt of taking advantage of it, and that we have never charged but one commission only, viz., on the proceeds of all cement sold. (Applause.) If any shareholder doubts this statement, I shall be happy to furnish him with a certificate to this effect from the Auditors, or from Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews if he prefers it.

3. Is the Company debited with commission (in addition to the 2.12 per cent. on the gross proceeds) in respect of cement sold by or through Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. in Shanghai and Singapore? If so, at what rate is such commission calculated?

The answer is:—At Singapore the Company has its own Agent, and Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. make no charge. At Shanghai Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. charge the usual selling commission of 2.12 per cent. the same as the previous Agents, Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., did. The total commission on sales at Shanghai last year was very small. A special agent, book-keeper, Chinese staff, offices, &c., could not possibly be provided for anything approaching the amount, the exact figure of which, for the reasons already given, I can only impart to any shareholder who wants to know after the meeting.

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FOURTH QUESTION.

How often have the general managers convened a meeting of the consulting committee during each of the years, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910?

The answer is:

Two or three times each year, but this is no criterion as we frequently consult the Committee by circulars, as that can be done at once, whereas time is lost in calling a special Meeting. For instance, when Ching Yue defaulted, this information was passed round to the Committee at once, and Mr. Slade's opinion was obtained, and also passed round later on. In the early struggling days of the company, we had frequent meetings of Committee, but the business has been entirely of a routine nature of late years. No special expenditure was made last year, and no knotty questions arose for discussion.

FIFTH QUESTION.

With reference to the items in the accounts, "bad debts written off, Ching Yue (estimated loss \$51,130.94; Bruce Peebles and Co., £1, £5,710.31)," will the general managers explain what the position of these parties is and on what ground they debit those amounts to the Company? Will the general managers also state whether they have credited themselves and their firm in Shanghai with any and if so what remuneration and commission in respect of the transaction resulting in these bad debts?

The answer is:

The grounds are that no Agents will guarantee bad debts for a mere selling commission of 2.12 per cent., but to put the point beyond a doubt we took Counsel's opinion, which is here on the table for your inspection. The answer to the second part of the question and commission in respect of the transactions resulting in these bad debts is No. In the ordinary course the Shanghai Agents charged commission in their account sales, but this was written back by the General Managers on behalf of the Company, and on all monies received by them other than monies paid in respect of calls on shareholders, will the General Managers state what interpretation has been put by them on the words, "on all monies received by them other than monies paid in respect of calls on shareholders?"

The answer is:—No interpretation, no notice whatever. It would seem, from the clause that we are legally entitled to charge a commission on all monies collected, &c., in addition to our commission on sales. That may be so, but I can only say that we have never dreamt of taking advantage of it, and that we have never charged but one commission only, viz., on the proceeds of all cement sold. (Applause.) If any shareholder doubts this statement, I shall be happy to furnish him with a certificate to this effect from the Auditors, or from Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews if he prefers it.

7. How much capital has been laid out by the general managers on the Deep Water Bay Works since 1900? What profit, deducting losses from gains, have the shareholders made out of that expenditure since that date?

The answer is:

This question is hardly necessary, as all the information asked for has been carefully set out in each annual statement of accounts, and can easily be obtained by referring to them. When we took the works over, the Machinery was obsolete, and the whole Factory had to be practically remodelled and rebuilt. During the last ten years the total Capital spent there has been roughly \$250,000. The answer to the second part is a net profit of \$14,343.

EIGHTH QUESTION.

With regard to the item in the accounts: "Salaries of cement agents \$321,895.05," will the general managers state what remuneration of the Company going about with long faces as if the company were going to rack and ruin, but there is a feeling that you have been, if I may say so, too optimistic in the past, and perhaps I may be permitted, at just to say, don't want to go into things in

working expenses and commissions have been deducted, so the answer is: "no remuneration was charged by the general managers, nor could it have been charged." The only charges made against this account are those shown on the other side of the profit and loss account. The account in which this item of \$321,895.05 appears at credit is the profit and loss account, to which it has been transferred from the working account, which latter account, as you know, is credited with proceeds of all sales and debited with all working charges. The sum mentioned is the balance of that working account.

I now propose that the report and accounts, as presented to this meeting, be adopted and passed, and when that has been done, I shall be glad to answer any questions from shareholders to the best of my ability.

Will you second that, Dr. Noble?

Dr. Noble (who appeared very much astonished at the request and after noticeable hesitation): I have pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts as proposed by the General Manager:

The Chairman: I shall be pleased to hear any questions.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Mr. A. Cousland asked the following question: I think the point has already been dealt with by Mr. Turner, but why was Ching Yue, piece goods dealer, given credit on credit when the custom in Shanghai is cash on delivery?

The Chairman: I am not aware that is the custom.

Mr. Cousland: Was any security given?

The Chairman: No.

AN INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR.

Hon. Mr. E. Pollock said: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I beg to move an amendment to your motion that the report and accounts be now passed and I will hand it in. The amendment, sir, which I move is: That a committee consisting of Dr. Noble and Mr. Cousland, with power to add to their number, and with power to employ, at the Company's expense, such legal and other assistance as may be necessary, be hereby appointed, to investigate the affairs and books of the Company, and to report thereon to the shareholders.

Sir, I think you must be well aware that this recent report is viewed with considerable dissatisfaction by the shareholders of this Company. If you accept this proposal of mine, the result of course will not be that the report and accounts will be rejected for all time, but simply that there will be a postponement of the adoption of the report and accounts until some enquiry has been made into the affairs of the Company and its books. Sir, I need hardly say that in bringing forward this motion, I am actuated by absolute personal motive or any feeling against the general managers, I presume, that they, like everybody else, will welcome investigation by the shareholders who may be dissatisfied, either with or without good grounds, with certain matters in connection with the Company, and I certainly do not propose, sir, in addressing this meeting, to pass judgment upon the general managers.

SIXTH QUESTION.

6. With reference to the item in the accounts, "loss on sales of bricks, pipes, etc., \$29,063.00," will the general managers state what remuneration they have made for themselves out of the sale of such bricks, pipes, etc.?

The answer is: No commission or remuneration whatever. When the accounts were being made up at the end of the year, the general managers decided, in view of the unfavourable result, not to charge any commission.

SEVENTH QUESTION.

7. How much capital has been laid out by the general managers on the Deep Water Bay Works since 1900? What profit, deducting losses from gains, have the shareholders made out of that expenditure since that date?

The answer is:

This question is hardly necessary, as all the information asked for has been carefully set out in each annual statement of accounts, and can easily be obtained by referring to them. When we took the works over, the Machinery was obsolete, and the whole Factory had to be practically remodelled and rebuilt. During the last ten years the total Capital spent there has been roughly \$250,000. The answer to the second part is a net profit of \$14,343.

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very great detail, just to indicate one or two points in which I think there has been considerable optimism, which has not been justified by results.

OVER OPTIMISM.

For instance, sir, in your annual speech made to shareholders on the 3rd April, 1909, you said, towards the end of that speech, "We have also taken up the making of concrete blocks for building purposes to take the place of bricks, and we have just finished a godown for our friends the Standard Oil Company, which I have suggested, should be appointed to go into the matter not merely with reference to the past, but also with reference to the future.

OBJECTS OF THE INQUIRY.

I think, sir, if I may say it, that that would strengthen the hands of the general managers, and it would create a better feeling all round. It may be that as a result of that enquiry nothing very drastic can be recommended by way of change—I don't know. On the other hand it may be that some valuable suggestions may be made with regard to the working in the future, and with regard to economies generally all round.

The Chairman: The fire loss.

Mr. Pollock: That was so, Mr. Pollock: The fire was in connection with a fire.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: There was a fire, the loss arising out of it.

The Chairman: The contractor's materials caught fire.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Was not that in consequence of the work on concrete blocks on the other side?

The Chairman: Some sparks from an engine caused the fire. It was not a result of making the concrete blocks at all.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: I understand that the engine was working in connection with the concrete block business.

The Chairman: No, in connection with the building of the godown for the Standard Oil Company.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: I understand that even in the matter of the concrete blocks, they have not proved the success that was anticipated.

DWINDLING DIVIDEND.

Continuing, the Hon. Mr. Pollock said: For the year 1908 we received an interim dividend of 10 cents per share, and a final dividend of 50 cents per share, and for the year 1909 we received an interim dividend of 35 cents per share, and a final dividend of 40 cents per share. And you, sir, addressed a general meeting of shareholders in March of last year, and there again one has to point out the fact that you hold out to us somewhat bright and rosy prospects, which certainly have not been justified by the result of the past year's working, because we have received an interim dividend of 15 cents only, and there is nothing apparently forthcoming by way of a final dividend. What you said, sir, on the 13th March last year, by way of a forecast of what was likely to happen, was: "I think we are quite justified in anticipating that our next profit and loss account will show a large balance for appropriation as I see no reason to suppose that our sales will show any falling off, quite the contrary." Well, sir, that was an anticipation which

have not been justified by the result of the past year's working, because we have received an interim dividend of 15 cents only, and there is nothing apparently forthcoming by way of a final dividend. What you said, sir, on the 13th March last year, by way of a forecast of what was likely to happen, was: "I think we are quite justified in anticipating that our next profit and loss account will show a large balance for appropriation as I see no reason to suppose that our sales will show any falling off, quite the contrary." Well, sir, that was an anticipation which

was not justified by the result of the past year's working.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Well, sir, I will call it a resolution.

The Chairman: You cannot second the resolution, when there is already a motion before the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Mr. Chairman, I think it was perfectly clear, I thought I said that it was an amendment. You ask that the report and accounts be adopted.

Now I move as an amendment that a committee be appointed. That means that the adoption of the report and accounts be postponed, but not for ever.

The Chairman: That they shall not be passed. This is a negative.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: No, I don't say that. People present heard what I said. I am not proposing that the report and accounts shall never be passed.

The Chairman: Pardon me, we are here to pass the report and accounts at this meeting. You are voting against it.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: You will pardon me. The appointment of the committee to enquire would involve an adjournment of the question whether the report and accounts be passed. I cannot understand any other view.

The Chairman: Well, you are voting against them. I rule you out of order, Mr. Pollock.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: It is obviously an amendment.

A WHISPERED CONVERSATION.

At this stage Mr. Gedge rose from his seat and spoke to Hon. Mr. Pollock privately.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: I will amend my proposal, that this meeting be adjourned sine die pending the report of the committee.

The Chairman: Is that a resolution or an amendment?

Hon. Mr. Pollock: It is an amendment.

The Chairman: You cannot have an amendment to a question which is simply either "yes" or "no." The question before the meeting now is whether the report and accounts shall be passed. You can vote against the motion if you like, but please let us have one thing at a time.

WHAT THE COUNCIL DOES.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Then may I quote an instance which will be quite familiar to you as a former member of the Legislative Council?

The Attorney-General, on behalf of the Government, gets up and moves the second reading of a bill. An unofficial member gets up and moves as an amendment that the bill do not read that day, but that it be postponed for six months. That is an amendment.

The Chairman: Yes, but in this case this meeting is called with a specific purpose, and our purpose is only the passing of the report and accounts. You can only vote against it; there can be no amendment to that. Anything you may bring forward is in the way of a direct negative. The shareholders can vote directly against it. Then you can bring up any resolution you like.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Of course, as you as Chairman rule me out of order, and I must accept that. I must submit that I cannot agree with it.

The Chairman: Has any other gentleman any other remarks to make?

MR. OSBORNE'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne: I think I had better say what I was going to say; although it is in support of what I thought was an amendment. I was going to say in according the amendment proposed by the Hon. Mr. Pollock that I also do so not in any captions spirit, but purely in the interest of the company and in the interests of the colony generally (applause), and because I believe that, if shareholders neglect this opportunity to express dissatisfaction at the results which have been placed before them of the last year's working, if they do not now, at once, take steps to preserve their interests. I believe that matters will glide back into the old groove. Reform and retrenchment, which are the only remedies in these circumstances, will again be postponed and we shall find as time progresses, that the present deplorable position of affairs will become worse instead of better (applause). Considering the magnificent property and equipment possessed by the Green Island Cement Company, its very capable staff, the fact that it turns out a first-class article with a very large and universal consumption, and considering its unrivalled advantages in the matter of shipping facilities, I do not think it is unreasonable on the part of shareholders to expect that it should at least hold its own against competition but also to yield a moderate return on the capital invested (applause).

On previous occasions, sir, at those annual meetings, and to some extent again to-day, we have had, pointed out, reiterated to us by the Chairman that the prospects and position of this company were sound and good. On one occasion, sir, I think I am right in saying that you informed us that the company could sell, and sell profitably, all the cement that it could manufacture.

MR. SHEWAN'S REPLY.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, I don't think I need detain you very long. Mr. Osborne has given you a long lecture on optimism and has decided that my optimism is false. Well, gentlemen, that is a matter of opinion. I am not at all as pessimistic about the future of Hongkong as Mr. Osborne is.

Mr. Osborne: No, I—

The Chairman: Pardon me, I am speaking now. I shall certainly not cease to be optimistic at the bidding of Mr. Osborne or anybody else. As to the concrete block business, we admitted that it was a mistake and we stopped it. At the same time the concrete block business is growing in Hongkong, and it is most unfair of Mr. Pollock to suggest that the \$10,000 damage by fire has anything to do with the concrete block business. It was a mere accident—an act of God—and had nothing to do with the concrete block business at all.

The change in the prospect of the business last year came very suddenly. Things in the beginning of the year looked rosy. Mr. Pollock made a point about the Philippine duties being passed

several months before I made those remarks. That is quite true. We had not felt the effects of the Philippine duties as no imports had been made and we could not feel the effect until they had been made. Mr. Osborne said I had said that the prospects were sound and good. So they were and I never said anything that I did not believe at the time I spoke. You must also remember that when I was so optimistic as he says, we were not feeling that competition of the Haiphong Cement Company or the Canton Company.

THE FUTURE A MYSTERY.

I cannot tell you what the prospects are for next year and I cannot tell you what competition may come in to spoil our market next year.

HONEYED WORDS.

The various increases and changes of capital during the past few years, have certainly implied a confidence in the future prosperity of the company, and that combined with the statements that have been made from the chair have certainly had some influence in inducing a large number of people of small means to invest their savings in this concern. Now, sir, I will ask you—the Hon. Mr. Pollock has referred to the question of the optimistic remarks which have so often fallen from your lips—I ask you now, sir, to cease these honeyed words of yours.

and those optimistic phrases. I ask you, as one who is interested in this colony, and others who are similarly inclined to ponder over the injury which false optimism does to this colony in that it shakes the confidence of the bona fide investor and therefore keeps capital from being invested in the colony. In this particular instance, I ask you, sir, to ponder over the distress which this optimism has brought into many a home (applause).

WE WANT DIVIDENDS.

Sir, we want no more of it; what we want are dividends (applause). Falling that, we want to be satisfied that the general managers have done all within their power to that end—even to sacrificing part of their compensation (applause).

The Chairman: I have just told you that we did so, Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne: Well, we would like you to do some more ("Oh," and laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Osborne said: I think, gentlemen, I am exposing the general feeling of shareholders when I say that we are not so satisfied. We are not satisfied that the interests of the shareholders are placed above the interests of the general managers (applause), or even on a par with them, and the object of this amendment, or what I thought was to be an amendment, is to afford us an opportunity for disclosing the true relationship between the interests of the General Managers and those of the shareholders, and also of ascertaining and if possible finding a remedy for the cause of our misfortune (applause). Gentlemen, I ask you later on, when the Hon. Mr. Pollock puts his resolution to support it, and, sir, on behalf of those—I don't wish to be rude—but on behalf of those whom I consider that your optimism has misled, I ask you not to oppose it (applause).

NOT OPPOSED.

The Chairman: I don't know that Mr. Osborne can put it that way. I told you it was not to be opposed.

Mr. Osborne: It is not before you yet, sir.

The Chairman: Yes, it is; it is handed in as a suggestion.

Mr. Osborne: It is not before you, sir. I thought that perhaps you might change your mind about it.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: The resolution before the meeting has first to be put.

The Chairman: There is no resolution; we agree to this committee being appointed.

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THE ARTICLES QUOTED.

The Chairman (quotes Articles of Association): Article 9 says "Every motion submitted to a meeting shall be determined by a majority and shall in the first instance be decided by a show of hands and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall both on the show of hands and a poll, have a casting vote in addition to his own vote."

Article 10 says: "At any meeting unless a poll be demanded by at least two-thirds of the shareholders then present in person and entitled to vote a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried thereat upon a show of hands shall be conclusive and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the meetings of the company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against, any such resolution."

The Chairman: Now, sir, you have not got two-thirds, and you can demand a poll.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: On your declaration that it is carried, if it is challenged at once, there must be a count.

The Chairman: No, a declaration shall be conclusive.

Mr. H. J. Gedge: "On a show of hands" Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Pollock: That is a poll, we have not demanded a poll.

The Chairman: We have not demanded a poll. It is implied on a show of hands.

Mr. Perry: Excuse me, you have no business to say that no opposition—

The Chairman: I am only saying that the opposition did not exist then.

Mr. Perry: Of course they did.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I share to the full your feelings of disappointment in this matter, but no amount of explanation on my part or complaining on your part will ever alter the fact that we have to contend with very much severer competition than we have ever had before. The general managers share in this disappointment too because they have a very great stake in this company. The General Managers have never sold a share, they have never trafficked in shares in any way whatever. They have watched. They have watched your interest in a way which shows that I had confidence in my optimism. When we took the company over it was in a dying condition as some of you know, and to pull it through we had to take on our shoulders very great financial responsibilities. The position was then so bad that a friend of mine told me the business was quite rotten and advised me not to touch it on any account. But we succeeded in pulling it through—and up to the present you have had in dividends over two and a half million dollars and you have only paid three and a quarter million in cash so that you have not done so badly after all. (Applause). As there are no other remarks and no more questions, I propose that the report and accounts are presented to be passed.

On a show of hands for and against the passing of the accounts, the Chairman declared the motion, proposed by himself and seconded by Dr. Noble, carried.

CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

CHALLENGED.

Mr. Pollock: No, sir. I wish to make it clear that on the count you are in the minority. A minority cannot pass anything on a show of hands.

The Chairman: To please you, gentlemen, that is the law; but to satisfy you I will declare that the motion is not carried and then we will have a poll. Will that satisfy you?

Cries of "No, no."

Mr. Gedge: In Article 9 it says: "In the first instance it will be decided by a show of hands."

You have got your show of hands and it has been decided against you. This is on a show of hands.

The Chairman: We will take it on a show of hands again. Will that satisfy you?

Several voices: "Yes."

The Chairman: And I demand a poll.

Mr. Pollock: No, sir. It is two-thirds of the shareholders present and a poll minus, the shareholders in this room.

The Chairman: Well, they have demanded it.

Mr. Pollock: No, they have not.

The Chairman: The real meaning of that clause is two-thirds of the votes present. At any rate I must go by the way I have been advised and I am told that my declaration that the motion is carried is enough and that can only be disputed by a poll. Now I declare the motion to be carried.

The votes were counted by Mr. Hancock—33.

In favour of the motion 20 stood up, including the Chairman and consulting committee.

The Chairman: There are 33

against and 20 in favour, and as you must have two-third majority, I declare the motion carried.

Mr. Pollock: No, sir.

The Chairman: You are disputing everything I say.

Mr. Osborne seconded.

The Chairman: I agree to that.

Mr. Pollock: Make it quite formal.

Mr. Osborne: This will make it a formality.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Chairman called upon Mr. Ho Fook to propose the re-election of the consulting committee.

There being no response, the secretary (Mr. Robertson) asked Mr. Ho Fook to move the re-election of the consulting committee.

Mr. Ho Fook: I don't know how the matter stands now (loud applause and laughter).

The Chairman motioned to Mr. Ho to resume his seat.

Mr. Turner (who had evidently not heard Mr. Ho's remark) seconded.

A shareholder: Mr. Ho Fook has not proposed anything.

The Chairman: Carried (laughter).

The fact that Mr. Ho Fook had not submitted any proposal was pointed out, whereupon Mr. Gedge proposed that the Consulting Committee be re-elected.

Mr. Turner seconded.

Carried.

Hon. Mr. Keswick proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin as auditors.

Mr. Klinck seconded.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. I am much obliged for your attendance.

Article 10 says: "At any meeting unless a poll be demanded by at least two-thirds of the shareholders then present in person and entitled to vote a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried thereat upon a show of hands shall be conclusive and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the meetings of the company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against, any such resolution."

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Mr. Pollock: That is a poll, we have not demanded a poll.

The Chairman: We have not demanded a poll. It is

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Mr. Justice F. A. Hazeland, Acting Justice of the Peace, presided on the Summary side of the Supreme Court Friday morning, when the usual small cause list came on before the Court.

A COMPLICATED ACTION.

The action in which Messrs. Bailey and Company, Limited, sued J. C. Logan to recover the sum of \$510.34 was mentioned.

Mr. Leo d'Almada said he appeared for the defendant. The case was a very complicated one and he asked for further adjournment.

Mr. Lewis (Johnson, Stokes and Master)—It's not complicated at all. It's merely a debt case.

Mr. Almada—It's a question of certain work done in respect of a hutch. We dispute several items of the claim; I don't think the case will take more than a morning.

The hearing was fixed for the 13th April.

SERVANTS SUE MASTER.

The case in which Au Hi and Li Hip sued Mr. D. H. Silas for \$17 each in respect of wages due was again mentioned.

His Lordship—What about this case?

Mr. Hung—The Police Court proceedings have been adjourned until the conclusion of this case.

Mr. Gardiner—We will abide by the result of this action.

The case was adjourned until the 8th April.

A COMPIRADOR'S CLAIM.

Fook Kee, compriador, sued W. Read to recover the sum of \$127.61 for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing (for the defendant)—I consent to judgment, but I would ask your Lordship to make an order for instalments.

His Lordship—What does Mr. Gardiner say?

Mr. Kong Sing—He objects to instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—I don't object to judgment but I certainly object to the instalment proposition.

His Lordship—How much can the defendant pay?

Mr. Gardiner—at least \$30 or \$40 a month.

Mr. Kong Sing—We can only pay \$15 a month. Defendant's salary is \$100 a month, which he receives in weekly sums and he pays his bills weekly. He has already paid over \$100 to the plaintiff.

Mr. Gardiner—You had over \$100 worth of goods, too.

Mr. Kong Sing—You had the better of it, anyway.

Proceeding, Mr. Kong Sing stated—that the defendant had a wife and family to support.

Mr. Gardiner—My client has two wives to support (Laughter).

Mr. Kong Sing—Naval Yard men don't get paid in bad weather.

His Lordship—He'll get a lot of wet weather, I'm afraid.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes, June is coming.

Mr. Kong Sing—We offered to pay defendant \$15 a month but he would not agree. Had he accepted it in the first instance, the debt would have been settled in full by this time.

Mr. Gardiner—There's no reason why we should have accepted it. This is not a money loan association case but for goods actually sold. (To his Lordship) It seems to me \$15 is much too little. The defendant has been given credit for the last six months.

His Lordship after further discussion made an order for \$15 a month, payable by instalments.

Mr. Kong Sing—I ask your Lordship not to allow costs in this case.

His Lordship—Why?

Mr. Kong Sing—Because we have offered \$15 to the defendant over and over again and he refused.

His Lordship disagreed.

Mr. Gardiner asked that the costs be fixed at \$20.

Mr. Kong Sing—it's too much. Mr. Gardiner—Very well, then, I'll have the costs taxed, that's all.

His Lordship made an order for \$10 a month payable by instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—With liberty to apply.

His Lordship—Yes.

AN OPTIMISTIC SOLICITOR.

Ng Shui Chi and another sued the Chinese Inland Traders Company to recover the sum of \$273.76.

Mr. Harris (for the defendant)—I ask for a week's adjournment.

Mr. Lewis—No, I would ask your Lordship to fix a date.

Mr. Harris—My friend is rather optimistic about his case. I'm going to file a counter-claim for conversion and all manner of things. I ask leave to file a counter-claim.

The case was adjourned.

THE HONGKONG TIGER.

DEPREDACTIONS AT SHEK-HO.

For some time past little or nothing has been heard of the famous tiger which has been haunting the southern parts of the island and has been seen as close as Kennedy Road. Now it is evident that it has made its reappearance, this time in the Shek-ho district, a few miles distant from Shaukiwan.

On the morning of the 30th, a Chinese farmer went to the police station and reported that one of his cows, which was grazing on the hillside, had been found mauled by some wild animal during the night of the 29th.

Inspector D. Gourlay visited the spot and found the cow lying down on the hillside. It weighed about 150 catties.

The cow had fair distinct marks on the head; four in the middle of the neck, four on the shoulders, and four on the hind legs. The body was badly lacerated, and it was not expected that the cow would live. It happens also that on the night of the 27th an Indian constable, who is stationed at Shek-ho, lost a goat. He did not report the fact at the time but in view of the later discovery he informed his superiors of his loss.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Last night the final two games in this tournament were played and resulted in a win for the Volunteers by 305. The R.E. "A" team were runners up. At the conclusion of the match, Major-General C. A. Anderson, G.O.C., presented the prizes. The full scores were as under:

Volunteers	250
Cpl. Bullock	250
Pte. Phillips	250
Pte. Wilson	166
Pte. Bishop	250
S.M. Rogers	250
Pte. Hamilton	250
Gnr. McLean	250
Capt. Lammert	200
R.E. "A" Team	200
Q.M.S. Barnfather	193
Capt. Heatley	189
Lieut. Aston	250
Spr. Toohey	137
Capt. Addison	189
Q. M. S. Starling	137
Spr. Gleadow	210
Sgt. Hamer	250

Corpl. Bullock	250
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POLICE COURT.

The Police are evidently intent on pursuing a rigorous campaign against Chinese sedition-mongers in the Colony. Recently two Chinese were committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial on a charge of having circulated certain printed matter calculated to incite tumult and disorder, or to incite persons to crime, in China. Before Mr. E. H. Hallifax Friday, a man named Kyong Hing and two other Chinese were charged with a similar offence. It is alleged that the literature in question was distributed by the Po Yuen Tong, 182 Des Vieux Road. The case was remanded for a week.

Mr. Bowley—I would ask you to deal with these people summarily. Proceeding, Mr. Bowley stated that the steamer Moorlands arrived on 14th March from Fremantle in West Australia with a cargo of sleepwood from Manila. The rest of the ship was loaded up with sandalwood from West Australia. Of this sandalwood, 1448 tons were consigned to Messrs. Siemens & Co. in Hongkong and 410 tons to Messrs. Bradley & Co. The two consignments were quite separate, and were sent by different shippers. Siemens' consignment was discharged from the ship in Wan-loon Bay from the 15th up till the 21st inst. The mode followed in discharging was to weight the sandalwood on deck and then it was thrown over the side into a cargo-boat alongside. As soon as the cargo-boat was full, she hauled off and proceeded to the nearest point on the Praia East to the godowns of the consignees, where it was stored. The sandalwood was tallied on deck but not in the godown, which, as his Worship would see, gave good opportunity for pilfering. The discharge of Siemens' cargo continued until late in the evening of the 25th instant. Defendants' boat was engaged on the 21st, loaded on the 22nd and discharged at the god